This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at `http://books.google.com/`

NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES
3 3433 08185591 2

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

(Chamberlain
*OSG
Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

IN THE PRESS,

BY THE SAME AUTHOR

ROMANIZED JAPANESE READER.

PART I.—JAPANESE TEXT.
PART II.—ENGLISH TRANSLATION.
PART III.—NOTES.

3 VOLUMES, DEMY 16MO.

LONDON: TRÜBNER & Co.
YOKOHAMA: KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER'S COLLECTION

OF

SIMPLIFIED GRAMMARS

OF THE PRINCIPAL

ASIATIC AND EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

EDITED BY

REINHOLD ROST, L.L.D., PH. D.

XV.

JAPANESE.

BY BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN.

Digitized by Google

YOKOHAMA:
PRINTED AT THE "JAPAN GAZETTE" OFFICE,
NO. 70, MAIN STREET.

Digitized by Google

A

SIMPLIFIED GRAMMAR

OF THE

JAPANESE LANGUAGE.

(MODERN WRITTEN STYLE)

BY

BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN.

AUTHOR OF

"THE CLASSICAL POETRY OF THE JAPANESE,"
ETC.

LONDON:
TRÜBNER & CO., 57 & 59, LUDGATE HILL.
YOKOHAMA: KELLY AND WALSH, No. 28, MAIN STREET.

1886.

[*All rights reserved.*]

Digitized by Google

21967.

SEP 20 1886

Digitized by Google

PREFACE.

In Japan, as in other Eastern countries, two dialects are used simultaneously, one for speaking, the other for writing purposes. The spoken or colloquial dialect is that to which consuls, merchants, missionaries, and others who are brought into daily relations with the Japanese, must devote their first efforts. Their next step should be to acquire the written language, without a knowledge of which every book, every newspaper, every post-card, every advertisement, every notice in a railway-station or on board a steamer remains a mystery, even when transliterated into Roman characters. Some of the differences affect the vocabulary. But the constantly recurring difficulties are rather in the grammar, and may be mastered in a few weeks by those to whom the colloquial is familiar. The great obstacle hitherto has been the absence of any book specially devoted to the elucidation of the modern form of the written language. Mr. Aston's admirable treatise covers a much wider field. Previous writers had left Japanese grammar a chaos. Mr. Aston brought light and order into its every part. But most persons have neither time nor inclination to investigate every part. Their concern is, not with the Japanese classics and philological research, but with the language as commonly written now; and they weary of searching through the pages of a learned work for the every-day forms, which alone to them are useful. The object of the present little book is to put before such persons, in as simple a manner as possible, just so much as will enable them to read

Google

contemporary literature and correspondence. All forms that are obsolete or purely classical have been omitted. Theoretical discussions have been dispensed with, save in a few instances (notably the passive verb), where a knowledge of theory is, for a foreigner, the only road to correct practice.

A word as to the history, affinities, and written system of the Japanese language. The nearest of kin to Japanese on the mainland of Asia is Korean, the structural resemblance between the two tongues reaching down even to minutiæ of idiom. The likeness of the vocabulary is much fainter, but still real. Whether both Japanese and Korean are to be classed with the Altaïc tongues, must depend on the exact sense given to the word "Altaïc." Judged from the point of view of syntax and general structure, they have as good a right to be included in the Altaïc group as Mongol or Manchu. Traces of the law of "attraction," by which the vowels of successive syllables tend to uniformity, as in *ototoshi*, for *atotoshi*, "the year before last," point in the same direction.

If the term "Altaïc" be held to include Korean and Japanese, then Japanese assumes prime importance as being by far the oldest living representative of that great linguistic group, its literature antedating by many centuries the most ancient productions of the Manchus, Mongols, Turks, Hungarians, or Finns. Its earliest extant documents go back in their present shape to the beginning of the eighth century of our era, and its literature has flourished uninterruptedly from that time downward. Japanese as written now differs, however, considerably from the language of the eighth century. While the meagre native vocabulary has been enriched by thousands of words and phrases borrowed from the more expressive Chinese, many of the old native terminations have

fallen into disuse. One consequence of this long and varied career of the Japanese language is the existence at the present day of a number of styles distinguished by strongly marked peculiarities. Leaving aside poetry and a certain ornamental kind of prose cultivated chiefly by a few Shintō scholars, there are four categories of style in common use, viz.

I. The Semi-Classical Style, distinguished by its preference for old native words and grammatical forms. The standard translation of the New Testament is in this style.

II. The Semi-Colloquial Style, into which the lower class newspaper writers occasionally fall. Its phraseology savours largely, and its grammar slightly, of the peculiarities of the modern colloquial dialect.

III. The Chinese Style, or Sinico-Japanese, which is replete with Chinese words and idioms. It is founded on the literal translations of the Chinese classics, which were formerly the text-books in every school. This style is the ordinary vehicle of contemporary literature.

IV. The Epistolary Style. Almost exclusively Chinese in phraseology, this style has grammatical peculiarities which are so marked as to necessitate treatment in a separate chapter.

The system of writing, that has hitherto been in use in Japan, is an extremely complicated one, semi-ideographic and semi-syllabic, founded on the ideographic writing of the Chinese. But the language may easily be written with Roman characters. Indeed the general introduction of the Roman alphabet is the question of the day. A society entitled the "*Rōmaji Kai*," or "Romanization Society," has been formed, and includes among its members most of the leaders in science and in politics. A purely phonetic system of transliteration has been adopted, and has met with acceptance both among natives and foreigners. To this system, as being that which is likely

Digitized by Google

to supersede all others, the spelling of the following pages conforms.

In conclusion, it is my pleasing duty to acknowledge my obligations to Mr. J. C. Hall, Acting Japanese Secretary to H. B. M. Legation, Tōkyō, and more particularly to Mr. Ernest Satow, C.M.G., H. B. M. Minister Resident at Bangkok, for a number of valuable suggestions. My thanks are likewise due to Lieutenant M. Takata, I. J. N., for smoothing away certain difficulties with regard to the publication of the book in Japan.

BASIL HALL CHAMBERLAIN.

IMPERIAL NAVAL DEPARTMENT, TŌKYŌ.

February, 1886.

ERRATA.

p. 3, line 18; after *k* insert "and *g*."
,, 52, the brace should unite, not *yukazu* and *yukazaru*, but *yukazaru* and *yukanu*.
,, 69, line 3 from bottom; for "Section 6" read "Section 3."
,, 70, line 14; for *beski* read *beshi*.

Digitized by Google

JAPANESE GRAMMAR.

CHAPTER I.

THE PHONETIC SYSTEM.

SEC. 1. ALPHABET AND PRONUNCIATION.

JAPANESE, when written with the Roman alphabet, requires the same letters as English, with the exception of *l*, *q*, *v* and *x*. The letter *c* occurs only in the combination *ch*, which is sounded nearly like English *ch* in "church."

The vowels are sounded as in Italian; but are always short unless marked with the sign of long quantity, when care must be taken to pronounce them long, thus :—

do, "a degree"; *dō*, "a hall."
toru, "to take"; *tōru*, "to pass through."
kuki, "a stem"; *kūki*, "the air."

The only long vowels of common occurrence are *ō* and *ū*. They are found chiefly in words of Chinese origin, where they represent such Chinese diphthongs and nasal sounds as *ao*, *ou*, *ang*, *ung*, *etc.*

When preceded by another vowel or by *n*, *e* sounds very nearly like *ye*, *i* like *yi*, and *o* like *wo*. Thus *ue*, *kon-in* and *shio* are respectively pronounced *uye*, *kon-yin*, and *shiwo*.

The vowels *i* and *u* are sometimes inaudible or nearly so in the mouths of Tōkyō speakers, as *shite*, "having done," pronounced *shte; jinrikisha*, pronounced *jinriksha; tsuki*, "the moon," pronounced *tski; takusan*, "much," pronounced *taxan; watakushi*, "I," pronounced *watakshi*. Initial *u* is silent, and

Digitized by Google

the following *m* doubled in the pronunciation of the four words *uma*, "horse"; *umaki*, "tasty"; *umaruru*, "to be born"; *ume*, "plum-tree," pronounced *mma*, *mmaki*, *mmaruru*, *mme*. But these deviations are slight and unimportant. All the above words will be understood if pronounced as written.

The diphthongs, such as *ao*, *au*, *ei*, *ii*, *ou*, call for no special comment, as each vowel retains its own proper sound.

The consonants are pronounced approximately as in English, subject to the following remarks:—

f is a true labial *f*, not the English labio-dental.

g never has the sound of *j*. At the beginning of a word it is pronounced hard, like the *g* in *give*. In the middle of a word it has the sound of English *ng* in "longing." Thus *Kiga*, the name of a place, rhymes almost exactly with "singer" (not with "finger"). The words *ga*, "of," and *gotoki*, "like," also take the *ng* sound.

h before *i* sounds nearly like the German *ch* in "mich," and sometimes passes almost into *sh*.

n at the end of a word is pronounced half-way between a true *n* and the French nasal *n*. Nouns having a final *n* are mostly of Chinese origin.

y is always a consonant. Thus the syllable *mya* in *myaku*, "the pulse," is pronounced as one syllable, like *mia* in the English word "amiable." Care must be taken not to confound it with the dissyllable in such words as *miyako*, "a capital city."

z has almost the sound of *dz* when preceding the vowel *u*; thus *mizu*, "water," is pronounced almost *midzu*.

Double consonants must be distinctly sounded, as in Italian, thus:—

kite, "having come"; *kitte*, "a ticket."

koka, "an ancient poem"; *kokka*, "hearth and home."

Digitized by Google

Generally speaking, the Japanese pronunciation both of vowels and of consonants is less broad and heavy than that current in most European languages, and especially in English. This remark applies more particularly to the letters *ch*, *j*, *r*, *sh*, and *ts*. Tones, such as those of the Chinese, are entirely absent. There is little or no tonic accent, and only a very slight rhetorical accent; that is to say, that all the syllables of a word and all the words of a sentence are pronounced equally, or nearly so. Students must beware of importing into Japanese the strong and constantly recurring stress by which we in English single out one syllable in every word, and the chief words in every sentence.

All Japanese words end either in a vowel or in the consonant *n*. There are no combinations of consonants excepting *ts* and the double consonants already mentioned, among which must be counted *ssh* and *tch*, standing for double *sh* and double *ch*, as in *kesshin*, "resolve"; *zetchō*, "peak." By some very careful speakers a *w* is pronounced after *k* in many words taken from the Chinese. Thus *kwannin*, "an official"; *Gwaimushō*, "the Foreign Office." But the pronunciation current in Tōkyō and in most parts of the country is simply *kannin*, *Gaimushō*, etc.

SEC. 2. LETTER-CHANGES.

1.—"*Nigori*," i.e. "muddling," is the name given by the Japanese to the substitution of sonants for surds.* The consonants affected are:—

ch, *sh* } which change into *j*.

* In contradistinction to the sonant letters, the surd letters are said to be *sumi*, i.e. "clear." The two categories together are termed *sei-daku*, *sei* being the Chinese equivalent for "clear," and *daku* for "muddled."

Digitized by Google

f, *h* } which change into *b*.

k ,, changes ,, *g*.

s, *ts* } ,, change ,, *z*.

t ,, changes ,, *d*.

N.B.—*F* and *h* also often change into *p*, especially in Chinese compounds. This is called "*han-nigori*," i.e. "half muddling."

The rule regarding the *nigori*, stated broadly, is that the initial surd of an independent word changes into the corresponding sonant when the word is used as the second member of a compound, thus:—

kuni-jū, "throughout the land," from *kuni* and *chū*.
waru-jare, "a practical joke," ,, *waruki* and *share*.
fune-bune, "all sorts of vessels," ,, *fune* repeated.
mushiba, "a carious tooth," ,, *mushi* and *ha*.
hongoku, "native country," ,, *hon* and *koku*.
ronzuru, "to discuss," ,, *ron* and *suru*.
kanzume, "tinned," ,, *kan* and *tsume*.
kondate, "a bill of fare," ,, *kon* and *tate*.

The above rule is by no means an absolute one, euphony, and sometimes the varying caprice of individuals, deciding in each case whether the change shall or shall not take place. *F* and *h*, however, always change either into *b* or into *p* if the first member of the compound ends in the consonant *n*, thus:—

nampū, "the south wind," from *nan* and *fū*.
san-ben, "three times," ,, *san* and *hen*.

2.—As shown in the preceding examples, *n* changes into *m* before a labial.

Digitized by Google

8.—The following category of changes affects a large number of compound words of Chinese origin, and notably the numerals as combined with the "auxiliary numerals":—

ch	*it-chō,*	for	*ichi chō,*	"one."
	hat-chō,	,,	*hachi chō,*	"eight."
	jit-chō,	,,	*jū chō,*	"ten."
f and *h*	*ip-puku,*	,,	*ichi fuku,*	"one."
	ip-piki,	,,	*ichi hiki,*	
	sam-buku,	,,	*san fuku,*	"three."
	sam-biki,	,,	*san hiki,*	
	rop-puku,	,,	*roku fuku,*	"six."
	rop-piki,	,,	*roku hiki,*	
	jip-puku,	,,	*jū fuku,*	"ten."
	jip-piki,	,,	*jū hiki,*	
	hyap-puku,	,,	*hyaku fuku,*	"hundred."
	hyap-piki	,,	*hyaku hiki,*	
	sem-buku,	,,	*sen fuku,*	"thousand."
	sem-biki,	,,	*sen hiki,*	
k	*ik-ken,*	,,	*ichi ken,*	"one."
	san-gen,	,,	*san ken,*	"three."
	rok-ken,	,,	*roku ken,*	"six."
	jik-ken,	,,	*jū ken,*	"ten."
	hyak-ken,	,,	*hyaku ken,*	"hundred."
	sen-gen,	,,	*sen ken,*	"thousand."
m	*sam-mai,*	,,	*san mai,*	"three."
	sem-mai,	,,	*sen mai,*	"thousand."

Digitized by Google

s	*is-sō,*	for	*ichi sō,*	"one."
	sanzō,	,,	*san sō,*	"three."
	has-sō,	,,	*hachi sō,*	"eight."
	jis-sō,	,,	*jū sō,*	"ten."
	sen-zō,	,,	*sen sō,*	"thousand."
sh	*is-shu,*	,,	*ichi shu,*	"one."
	has-shu,	,,	*hachi shu,*	"eight."
	jis-shu,	,,	*jū shu,*	"ten."
t	*it-tsū,*	,,	*ichi tsū,*	"one."
	hat-tsū	,,	*hachi tsū,*	"eight."
	jit-tsū	,,	*jū tsū,*	"ten."
Similarly,	*as-sei,*	,,	*atsu sei,*	"tyranny."
	hak-kō,	,,	*hatsu kō,*	"issuing."
	kessuru,	,,	*ketsu suru,*	"to resolve."

4.—The Japanese cannot pronounce all their consonants before all their vowels. This leads to the following euphonic laws:—*d*, *j*, and *z* are correlated in such wise that *d* stands only before the three vowels *a*, *e*, and *o*; *j* only before *a*, *i*, *o*, and *u*; and *z* only before *a*, *e*, *o*, *u*. Apparent irregularities are hereby caused in the conjugation of many verbs, thus:—

Indefinite Form.	*Attributive Present.*	
ide,	*izuru,*	"to go forth."
ōji,	*ōzuru,*	"to correspond."

F and *h* are similarly correlated, *f* standing only before *u*, and *h* only before the other four vowels, thus:—

he,	*furu,*	"to pass."

S and *sh* are correlated, *sh* standing only before *i*, and *s* only before the other four vowels, thus:—

kashi,	*kasu,*	"to lend."

Digitized by Google

T, *ts*, and *ch* are correlated, *t* standing only before *a*, *e*, and *o*; *ts* only before *u*; and *ch* only before *a*, *i*, *o*, and *u*, thus :—

Indef.	*Attrib.*	*Negative.*	*Causative.*	
tachi,	*tatsu*,	*tatazu*,	*tatashimuru*,	"to stand."

5.—*W* is inserted before *a* in verbal terminations when another vowel precedes, thus :—

warai, *warau*, *warawazu*, *warawashimuru*, "to laugh."

6.—*Y* disappears before *e* and *i*, thus :—

kie, *kiyuru*, "to melt."

7.—A few monosyllables and dissyllables of pure native origin ending in *e* change the *e* into *a* when used as the first member of a compound, thus :—

kana-gu,	"metal work,"	from *kane* and *gu*.
ta-makura,	"the arm used as a pillow,"	,, *te* and *makura*.
uwa-zutsumi,	"an outer wrapper,"	,, *ue* and *tsutsumi*.*

CHAPTER II.

THE PARTS OF SPEECH.

The words of which the Japanese language is composed fall into two great groups, the uninflected and the inflected.

The uninflected words are : I the noun, which, besides the substantive properly so-called, includes the pronoun, the numeral, and many words corresponding to English adjectives; II the postposition, corresponding for the most part to the English preposition.

* In reality *kana*, *ta*, etc., are the original forms, which have become softened into *kane*, *te*, etc., except in compounds.

Digitized by Google

The inflected words are: I the adjective; II the verb (including participles).

This division is not an artificial one made for the sake of convenience, but has its foundation in the nature and history of the language. In the following chapters the two groups of words are treated of in the order here indicated.

What we term adverbs in English are replaced partly by nouns, partly by one of the inflections of the adjective. Conjunctions are partly included under the heading of postpositions, and partly expressed by certain inflections of the verb. Interjections exist, as in other languages; but, being mere isolated words without grammatical connection with the sentence, they call for no remark. The Japanese language has no article.

From one part of speech another may often be formed by adding certain terminations. Thus, *rashiki* serves to form adjectives expressive of similarity, and *mahoshiki* adjectives expressive of desire, while more rarely *nau* forms verbs expressive of action, as:—

otoko,	"man";	*otokorashiki*,	"manly."
tomo,	"company";	*tomonau*,	"to accompany."
yuku,	"to go";	*yukamahoshiki*,	"desirous of going."

Digitized by Google

UNINFLECTED WORDS.

CHAPTER III.

THE NOUN.

SEC. 1. THE SUBSTANTIVE PROPERLY SO-CALLED.

1.—The substantive is indeclinable, distinctions of number and gender being left to be gathered from the context, and case relations being, as in English, indicated by independent words. Thus, the substantive *ushi* signifies "bull," "ox," "cow," "bulls," "oxen," "cows," "cattle," according to circumstances. In such a phrase as *ushi wo kau* it generally signifies "to keep cattle." In *ushi ni noru* it signifies "to ride on a bull" if one rider is alluded to, and "to ride on bulls" if several persons are spoken of. In *ushi wo kuu* it signifies "to eat beef." In *ushi no chichi* it signifies "cows' milk."

In the extremely rare cases in which it is absolutely indispensable to mention the sex of an animal, this can be done by prefixing some independent word, such as *o*, "male"; *me*, "female." Thus:—*o-ushi* "a bull"; *me-ushi*, "a cow."

What we call the singular number is occasionally indicated by the use of the word *ichi* or *hitotsu*, "one." Thus *ichi-nen*, "one year"; *tama hitotsu*, "one ball."

Plurality is occasionally indicated by doubling the word (the second half of the compound thus obtained usually taking the "*nigori*," see page 3), thus:—

hōbō, "all sides," "everywhere," from *hō*, "side."

kuni-guni, "various countries," from *kuni*, "country."

Digitized by Google

Or by prefixing or suffixing some word conveying the idea of number. Thus :—

ban-koku, "all countries," "international"; from *ban*, "myriad," and *koku*, "country."

sho-kun, "gentlemen"; from *sho*, "all," and *kun*, "gentleman."

sū-nen, "many years"; from *sū*, "number," and *nen*, "year."

deshi-tachi, "disciples"; from *deshi*, "a disciple," and *tachi*, a word expressive of plurality.

onna-domo, "women"; from *onna*, "woman," and *tomo*, "companion."

shin-ra, "subjects," "we"; from *shin*, "subject," and *ra*, a word expressive of vagueness.

But such locutions are somewhat exceptional, distinctions of number not being dwelt upon at every turn by the Japanese as they are by the Aryan mind.

2.—Compounds are very common, and can be formed at will. As in English, the first member of the compound generally defines the second, as will be seen by the numerous examples throughout this grammar. Occasionally the two members are co-ordinated, as *kin-gin*, "gold and silver." This co-ordination sometimes (in imitation of Chinese idiom) assumes a peculiar form, which has been termed the "synthesis of contradictories," e.g. *chō-tan*, "long or short," i.e. "length"; *kan-dan*, "hot or cold," i.e. "temperature"; *nan-nyo*, "man or woman," i.e. "sex"; *yoshi-ashi*, "good or bad," i.e. "the moral character" of an action; *aru-nashi*, "there being or not being," i.e. "the question of the existence of a thing." Two contraries thus combined do duty for a single English abstract word, thus :—*bun no ato-saki*, "the context (lit. the after-before) of a passage."

Digitized by Google

When one member of the compound is a verb governing the other, it comes second if the word is of Japanese origin, and first if it is of Chinese origin. Thus *funa-oroshi*, "a launch"; *kami-hasami*, "hair-cutting" (Jap.); but *ki-kyō*, "returning to the capital"; *zō-sen*, "building a ship," "shipbuilding" (Chinese).

Hyphens are used in Romanized Japanese for the sake of clearness in very long compounds, and in those whose first member ends in *n* while the second commences with a vowel or with *y*, as *gen-an*, "the draft" of a document, not to be confounded with *genan*, "a common man." In the present work they are used a little more freely to illustrate the sense and derivation of many words.

SEC. 2. NOUNS USED AS ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS.

1.—Japanese has comparatively few true adjectives, and in a great number of cases uses nouns instead, just as in English we say "a *gold* watch," "a *Turkey* carpet." A noun may do duty for an adjective in three ways, viz.:—

I. As member of a compound, thus:—

Butsu-ji, "a Buddhist temple"; from *Butsu*, "Buddha" or "Buddhism"; and *ji*, "a temple."

Ei-koku-jin, "an Englishman"; from *Ei*, Eng; *koku*, "land"; and *jin*, "person."

tei-koku, "an imperial country," "an empire"; from *tei*, "emperor"; and *koku*, "country."

u-ten, "rainy weather"; from *u*, "rain"; and *ten*, "sky."

yoko-moji, "European writing"; from *yoko*, "crosswise"; and *moji*, "a written character."

II. Followed by the Postposition *no*, "of," thus:—

gaikoku no kōsai, "foreign intercourse"; lit. "intercourse of foreign countries."

Digitized by Google

horimono no tsukue, "a carved table"; lit. "a table of carvings."

III. Followed by the attributive form of one of the tenses of the verb *naru*, "to be," thus:—

kenso naru michi, "a steep road; lit." a steepness-being road; *nodoka naru tenki*, "genial weather," lit. "geniality-being weather"; *shinsetsu narishi hito*, "a kind person," lit. "kindness having-been person."

2.—Words of this third class correspond to English adverbs, if the postposition *ni* (more rarely *to*) is substituted for the verb *naru*, thus:—*kenso ni*, "steeply"; *nodoka ni*, "genially; *shizen to* "naturally."

3.—Many words corresponding to English adverbs are formed by reduplicating nouns, as *tabi-tabi*, "often," from *tabi*, "a time." Many such reduplicated words are onomatopes, similar to the English "ding-dong," "pell-mell, etc. Thus *gasa-gasa* or *goso-goso*, representing a rustling sound; *tobo-tobo*, descriptive of the tottering steps of an old crone. Occasionally they are derived from adjective stems, as *sugo-sugo*, descriptive of low spirits, from *sugoki*, "ill at ease."

4.—All Chinese words are treated as nouns by the Japanese, being used either I. as substantives proper, e.g. *kin* "gold"; *jitsu*, "truth"; *ketsu*, "decision"; *hatsumei*, "discovery," "invention,"; or II. adjectively, according to one or other of the three methods just mentioned, e.g. *jitsu-butsu*, "a genuine article"; *jitsu naru oshie*, "a true doctrine"; or III. adverbially, by suffixing *ni* or *to*, e.g. *jitsu ni* "truly"; or IV. as verbs, by suffixing *suru*, "to do," e.g. *kes-suru*, "to decide"; *hatsumei suru*, "to discover"; "to invent," *kinzuru*, "to forbid"; or V. as onomatopes, e.g. *kai-kai*, supposed to represent the voice of the nightingale; *yū-yū*, descriptive of the calm appearance of the distant heavens.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER IV.

THE PRONOUN.

SEC. 1. PERSONAL PRONOUNS.

The Japanese words corresponding to the personal pronouns of European languages are simply nouns whose original significations are in most cases perfectly clear, and which are indeed still often used with those significations. They answer to such English expressions as "your humble servant" (meaning "I"). Self-depreciatory terms are naturally used to represent what we should call the first person, and complimentary terms to represent the second person, thus:

boku, "servant";	I.
ses-sha, "the awkward person";	
shin, "subject";	
shō-sei, "small born," "young";	
soregashi, "a certain person";	
ware, (original meaning uncertain);	
watakushi, "selfishness";	
yo, (etymology uncertain);	
etc. etc.	
Hei-ka, "beneath the steps of the throne" (the idea being that a subject does not dare to address the sovereign directly, but only prostrates his petition at the Imperial Feet);	Your Majesty.
Kak-ka, "beneath the council-chamber";	Your Excellency.

Digitized by Google

Ki-ka, "beneath augustness";
Kimi, "prince";
nanji, (believed to have originally meant "renowned");
sok-ka, "beneath the feet";
etc. etc.
} you.

N.B.—Some of these are also used as titles suffixed to other nouns. Thus:—*Tennō Heika*, "His Majesty the Emperor."

Postpositions can be suffixed to the above, as to any other nouns. Thus:—*soregashi no*, "of me," "my;" *soregashi wo*, "me." Instead of *ware no*, "of me," "my," the form *waga* (for *ware ga*) is in common use.

The plural suffixes are more often used with the quasi-personal pronouns than with any other class of nouns. Thus:—*sessha-domo*, *shin-ra*, *ware-ra* (or *ware-ware*), *watakushi-domo* (sometimes also used for the singular), *yo-ra*, "we;" *kimi-tachi*, *sokka-tachi*, *nanji ra*, "you." In some cases plurality is otherwise expressed, e.g. by the term *waga hai*, lit. "our company," the usual equivalent for the English editorial "we."

The only word closely corresponding to our pronouns of the third person is *kare*, "that." Periphrases, such as *kano hito*, "that person" (i.e. "he" or "she"), are sometimes employed, as are also the honorific designations mentioned above as equivalents for the second person. Very often the word *sono*, which properly means "that" (French *ce*), is used to signify "his," "her," "its," thus:—*sono haha*, "his mother."

The word *onore* (plural *onore-ra*), "self," may be of any person; but it is most commonly met with in the sense of "I."

The quasi-personal pronouns are very little used, the information they might supply being left to be gathered from

Digitized by Google

the context in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred in which personal pronouns would be used by the speakers of European tongues.

SEC. 2. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS.

The nouns corresponding to our reflexive pronouns are *jibun*, *jishin*, *onore*, "self"; *ono ga*, "own"; *waga*, properly "my," but also used more generally in the sense of "own," "one's own." They are comparatively little used.

SEC. 3. DEMONSTRATIVE AND INTERROGATIVE PRONOUNS.

The words answering to our demonstrative and interrogative pronouns are:—

kore, "this" (Latin *hic*, French *celui-ci*, *celle-ci*, *ceci*.)

sore, "that" (,, *iste*, ,, *celui-là*, *celle-là*, *cela*.)

kare, "that"," "he," "she," "it," (Latin *ille*, French, *celui-là*, *celle-là*, *cela*.)

tare, "who?"

nani, "what?"

izure, "which?"

The foregoing are the substantive forms, before leaving which the student should note the plurals *kore-ra*, "these" *(ceux-ci, celles-ci)*, *sore-ra* and *kare-ra (ceux-là, celles-là)*. The adjective forms, i.e. those that are employed to define nouns, are:—

kono, "this" (Latin *hic*, French *ce*).

sono, "that" (,, *iste*, ,, *ce*).

kano, "that" (,, *ille*, ,, *ce*).

The forms *kono*, *sono*, and *kano* also do duty for *kore no*, "of this"; *sore no* and *kare no*, "of that," of which they are contractions. Thus *kono kuni*, "*this* country"; *kono tame ni*, "for the sake *of this*." *Sono* also frequently means "his," "her," "its." The old forms *soga* and *taga* occasionally

Digitized by Google

replace *sono* and *tare no*. *Tare* is used of persons only, *nani* of things only (save in one or two compounds such as *nani-bito* or *nam-pito*, "what person?"), *izure* of both persons and things.

Before words of Chinese origin, "this" and "that" are frequently expressed by *tō*. Thus:—*tōji*, "this time," "that time," "at the time in question."

"What kind of?" is expressed by *ika naru*, the corresponding adverb *ika ni* meaning "how?"

Note also *itsu*, "when?" and *izuko*, "where?," words which are really nouns, though corresponding to English interrogative adverbs. Like other nouns, they take postpositions to modify their sense, thus:—

itsu no koto narishi?" lit. "it was a thing of when?" i.e. "when did it happen?"
izuko ye, lit. "to where?" i.e. "whither?"
izuko yori, lit. "from where?" i.e. "whence?"
tare no, "whose?"
nani no, "what?"
izure no, "which?"

SEC. 4. INDEFINITE PRONOUNS.

The indefinite pronouns are formed from *tare*, *nani*, and *izure* in the following manner:—

tare mo, "anyone," "everyone"; *tare ka*, "someone."
nani mo, "anything," "everything"; *nani ka*, "something."
izure mo, "either," "both"; "all"; *izure ka*, "one or other."

SEC. 5. RELATIVE PRONOUNS.

The Japanese language has no relative pronouns or relative words of any kind. The way in which their absence is made good will be understood from the following examples:—
yukishi hito, "the person who went" (lit. "the went person");

Digitized by Google

hisu-beki koto, "a thing which should be kept secret" (lit. "a should-keep-secret thing").

As seen by these examples, the verb or adjective of the relative clause must be put in the attributive form. If there are several relative clauses, then only the verb or adjective of the last clause takes the attributive form, all the preceding clauses having the verb or adjective in the indefinite form,* Thus:—

Kokorozashi tesseki wo idaki, gi wa sōsetsu wo azamuki, fubo saishi wo mo on no tame ni enri shi, hisshi wo issen ni kiwameshi yūshi shi-jū-shichi nin, "Forty-seven heroes, whose determination was as iron, whose devotion was not to be damped by difficulty, who for their lord's sake had left father and mother, wife and children, and who had resolved to sacrifice their lives in the attempt."

Here *idaki*, *azamuki* and *shi* are the indefinite forms of the verbs *idaku*, *azamuku* and *suru*, while *kiwameshi* is the attributive form of the first past tense of *kiwamuru*.

Occasionally the Japanese equivalents of English relative clauses appear ambiguous. Thus:—*mishi hito*, lit. "the saw person," may signify either "the person who saw," or "the person whom I (you, he, etc.) saw"; *idasu tokoro*, lit. "the send place," may be either "the place *whence* something is sent, or "the place *to which* something is sent. But a glance at the context generally leaves no doubt as to the meaning. For instance, *sa omoishi wake*, cannot mean "the reason which thought so," as such a collocation of words would have no sense. It can only be interpreted to signify "the reason *for which* I (he, etc.), thought so. Similarly, *shuttatsu seshi toki* can only mean "the time *when* I, (he, etc.) started" As seen by the

* For an explanation and illustrations of these very important technical terms see chap. VII. and beginning of chap. VIII.

Digitized by Google

above examples, the prepositions which often accompany an English relative pronoun are not expressed in Japanese.* Note too that the English passive in such contexts is almost invariably replaced by a Japanese active locution.

Not infrequently the words *tokoro no* (more rarely *no* alone) are inserted between the attributive and the noun, as *mishi tokoro no hito* instead of the shorter *mishi hito*, "the man I saw"; *sude ni nareru no nochi*, for *sude ni nareru nochi*, "after it had already been done." These circumlocutions add nothing to the sense. Their use originated in the imitation of Chinese idiom. Sometimes, however, *no* legitimately represents the English relative, thus:—*on hanashi no kenken*, "the various matters mentioned by you" (lit. "the matter-matter of the honourable speaking"); *go zōyo no bihin*, "the charming present you have sent me" (lit. "the beautiful articles of the august sending").

CHAPTER V.

THE NUMERAL.

SEC. 1. THE CARDINAL NUMBERS.

There are two sets of numerals, one of native and the other of Chinese origin. The native set is now obsolete except for the first ten numbers, which are as follows:—

1. *hitotsu.*	2. *futatsu.*	3. *mitsu.*	4. *yotsu.*
5. *itsutsu.*	6. *mutsu.*	7. *nanatsu.*	8. *yatsu.*
9. *kokonotsu.*	10. *tō.*		

* Compare such English expressions as "dining-room," signifying "a room *in which* people dine;" "shaving-brush," signifying, "a brush *with which* you help yourself to shave," etc.

Digitized by Google

These numerals may either be used as independent words, or compounded with substantives. When used independently, they may either stand quite alone, or follow or (very rarely) precede a substantive, or stand in an attributive relation to the substantive by means of the postposition *no*. Thus:—*futatsu ari*, "there are two"; *hako futatsu*, or *futatsu no hako*, "two boxes."

When compounded, they invariably precede the substantive. In this case the first nine drop the syllable *tsu*, which is properly a suffix, and long *tō* becomes short *to*. Thus:—*futa-tsuki*, "two months"; *to-tsuki*, "ten months."

The set of numerals borrowed from the Chinese is:—

1. *ichi* (or *itsu*).	20. *ni-jū*.
2. *ni*.	21. *ni-jū-ichi*.
3. *san*.	22. *ni-jū-ni*.
4. *shi*.	etc. etc.
5. *go*.	30. *san-jū*.
6. *roku* (or *riku*).	40. *shi-jū*.
7. *shichi*.	etc. etc.
8. *hachi*.	100. *hyaku*, or *ip-pyaku* (lit. "one [hundred").
9. *ku* (or *kyū*).	200. *ni-hyaku*.
10. *jū*.	etc. etc.
11. *jū-ichi*.	1,000. *sen*, or *is-sen* (lit. "one thou- [sand").
12. *jū-ni*.	10,000. *man*, or *ban*, or *ichi-man* (lit. [" one myriad").
13. *jū-san*.	
14. *jū-shi*.	
etc., etc.	

These numerals cannot be used independently, but must always precede a noun, forming a sort of compound with the latter. Thus *ichi-nin*, "one person"; *it-ten* (for *ichi-ten*), "one point." As seen by these examples, the nouns with which the Chinese numerals combine are almost always of Chinese

Digitized by Google

origin. Similarly, Japanese and Chinese numerals cannot be used together. *Shi*, "four," is however often replaced by *yo*, the native Japanese word, as in *jū-yo-nin*, "fourteen persons"; *ni-jū-yokka*, "the 24th day of the month."

SEC. 2. AUXILIARY NUMERALS.

"Auxiliary numeral" is the name given to a certain class of nouns with which the Chinese numerals constantly combine. They have English analogues in such expressions as "a hundred *head* of cattle," "so many *panes* of glass"; but are much more extensively used. Thus "one war-vessel" is *gunkan is-sō*; "one soldier" is *heishi ichi-mei* (or *ichi-nin*); "one pen" is *fude ip-pon* (less frequently *issō no gunkan, ichi-nin no heishi*, etc.). The following are the most important auxiliary numerals:—

chō, for various things with handles, such as tools, muskets, and *jinrikishas*.

fū, for letters.

fuku, for scrolls, sips of tea, and whiffs of tobacco.

hai, for cupfuls and glassfuls.

hiki, for most living creatures except human beings and birds; also for certain quantities of cloth, and sums of money.

hon, for cylindrical things, such as sticks, trees, and fans.

ka or *ko*, for things generally, that have no auxiliary numeral specially appropriated to them.

ken, for buildings.
mai, ,, flat things generally.
mei, ,, human beings.
nin, ,, human beings.
satsu, ,, volumes.
sō, ,, ships.
tsū, ,, documents.
wa, ,, birds.

Digitized by Google

N.B.—For the euphonic changes which these auxiliary numerals undergo in composition with the numerals proper, see pages 5 and 6. *Wa* suffers the following irregular changes: *sam-ba* (3), *rop-pa* (6), *jip-pa* (10), *hyap-pa* (100), *sem-ba* (1,000).

By the Japanese themselves the names of weights and measures, such as *kin*, "a pound", are included in the same category. Thus: *ik-kin*, "one pound"; *hyak-kin*, "a hundred pounds."

Formerly there existed many native Japanese auxiliary numerals, which were used in combination with the native numerals proper. The only words of this class that have remained in common use are:

soroe, for sets of things;

suji, ,, rope-like things;

tomai, ,, "godowns" (e.g. *dozō mu-tomai*, "six mud godowns"); and the isolated expressions *hitori*, "one person"; *futari*, "two persons"; and *yottari*, "four persons," which often replace *ichi-nin*, *ni-nin*, and *yo-nin*. Thus: *suifu futari*, "two seamen."

The native auxiliary numerals suffer no euphonic changes.

SEC. 8. ORDINAL NUMBERS, ETC.

Japanese has no separate forms for what we term the ordinals. Sometimes the cardinal numbers do duty for them, thus:—*Meiji jū-ku-nen*, "the nineteenth year of Meiji, i.e. A.D. 1886." At other times the word *dai*, "series," is prefixed, or *bamme* suffixed, to the cardinal numbers, as *dai-ichi* or *ichi bamme*, "the first." Observe such locutions as

san-do, "thrice."
san-do me, "the third time."
san-chō me, "third street."
san-nin mae, "portions for three."

Digitized by Google

sam-bu no ichi, "one-third."
sam-bu "three per cent."
san wari "thirty per cent."
mitsu, *sam-mai*, *sam-bon* etc. *zutsu*, "three at a time;"
and similarly with the other numerals.

CHAPTER VI.

THE POSTPOSITION.

SEC. 1. THE SIMPLE POSTPOSITION.

Japanese postpositions correspond for the most part to English prepositions. But some words which we should call adverbs and conjunctions, and others for which English has no equivalents are included in this category, When suffixed to a verb or adjective, postpositions require such verb or adjective to be in one of the attributive forms, a general rule which is subject to exceptions mentioned in the course of the present chapter.

Postpositions are of two kinds, simple and compound.

The chief simple postpositions, with their most usual significations, are:—

Ga, I "of," or the possessive case: *Ōishi ga fukushyū*, "Ōishi's revenge;" "...*ga tame ni*, "for the sake of." II. *Ga* is also used, especially in low-class writings whose phrase-

Digitized by Google

ology approximates to that of the colloquial, as a sign of what we should call the nominative case: *Sugiura Shi ga shōhai wo juyo su*, "Mr. Sugiura distributed the prizes." III. When suffixed to the attributive form of a verb at the end of a clause, it has an adversative force generally best rendered by "yet," "but," or "still" prefixed to the following clause. (See *wo*, which is preferred by good writers to *ga* in such contexts.)

Ka, an interrogative particle, generally corresponding to our point of interrogation, but sometimes only to an expression of uncertainty: *Aru ka*, "Is there?"; *Nani ka*, "Something or other"; *Sono sō-dan no matomarishi to ka nite, kondo.....*, "An agreement having, as it would seem, been arrived at, they are now....."—When repeated, *ka* usually corresponds to "either..... or." Followed by *wa* at the end of a sentence, *ka* expresses a merely rhetorical question: *Shika nomi ka wa*, "Is it only so?" *i.e.*, "Of course it is not only so."—When suffixed as it occasionally is to a gerund, *ka* combines with the gerundial termination *te* to signify "doubtless because," "probably on account of." Thus:—*Seifu mo koko ni miru tokoro arite ka, honjitsu no kanrei rannai ni aru gotoku tori-shimari-kisoku wo mōkeraretari*, "The government too, doubtless having certain views on the subject, has drawn up regulations, as may be seen in the official column of our to-day's issue."

Kara, "from," "since": *kore kara*, "henceforward."

Koso, a highly emphatic particle, corresponding to an unusually strong emphasis in English, or to an inversion which puts at the beginning of the English sentence the word to which the writer desires to draw attention. In classical Japanese each of the indicative tenses of verbs and adjectives has a special form in *e*, called by Mr. Aston the "perfect," which is used instead of the conclusive or indefinite

Digitized by Google

form at the end of any sentence or clause in which *koso* occurs, thus :—

yuke		for	*yuku.*
yukitare		,,	*yukitari.*
yukame		,,	*yukan.*
yukane		,,	*yukazu.*
are		,,	*ari.*
bekere	(i.e. *beku are*)	,,	*beshi.*
hayakere	(i.e. *hayaku are*)	,,	*hayashi*, etc. etc.

Examples of the use of these forms in *e* are occasionally met with in the modern written style, thus: *Kyōhō wa shisei no tasuke koso sure* (for indefinite *shi*), *samatage wa seji*, "A help, and not a hindrance, is what education will be to the administration."—*Koso* or *ni koso* is sometimes placed at the end of a sentence, to give an emphatic and exclamatory force to the whole, thus: *Makoto ni aramahoshiki koto ni koso*, "Ah! it is indeed a thing one would like to see happen." In such cases no change is produced in any verbal or adjective form.

Made, "till," "as far as," "down to," "to": *Kore made*, "Thus far," "hitherto." Such phrases as *myōgonichi made*, may signify either "till the day after to-morrow;" "or by the day after to-morrow"; but the latter meaning is the more usual. *Made* sometimes has the exceptional signification of "only," "merely," thus: *Kono dan kihō made*, "This just as an answer," "This may suffice as an answer." (Epistolary style).

Mo, properly "also," "even"; but very frequently a mere expletive not needing to be translated: *En-ryo mo naku*, "Without [even] any feeling of diffidence." It is often used expletively between the two members of a compound verb: *Yuki mo tsukanu uchi ni*, "Before he had reached" (*yuki-tsuku*

Digitized by Google

means "to arrive at a place one is going to"). *Mo* likewise serves to form the hypothetical concessive mood of verbs. —— *mo* —— *mo* repeated signifies "both": *Mukashi mo ima mo*, "Both in ancient and modern times."

Motte, "thereby," "and thus." See *wo motte*, page 87.

Nagara, suffixed to nouns, signifies "just as it is," "without change," "*tel quel*," thus: *Mendō nagara*, "Tedious as it is," "though a bore." More often it follows verbs (always in the indefinite, not in the attributive form), and then has the sense of "while," "during," thus: *yuki-nagara*, "while going."

Ni, "in," "into," "to." *Ni* has a great number of idiomatic uses, of which the following are the most noteworthy:—I. What in English is called the subject of a sentence is often marked by *ni* followed by *wa* or *oite*. This gives the expression an honorific tinge, which is generally emphasized by putting the verb in the potential form, it being considered more polite to say that such and such a thing *is able to happen in* a person, than bluntly to assert that the person did it. Thus:—*Kaigunkyō ni wa sannuru mikka kikyō seraretari*, "the Minister of Marine returned to Tōkyō on the 3rd instant." II. With a passive verb, *ni* corresponds to "by," denoting as it does the person by whom the action is performed: *Zoku ni obiyakasaruru*, "To be scared by thieves." III. With a causative verb, *ni* denotes the person who is caused to perform the action, thus: *Iin ni koto wo giseshimuru*, "To cause the committee to deliberate upon a matter," i.e. "To leave a matter to the committee to deliberate upon." IV. Following the attributive form of a verb at the end of a clause, *ni* serves to indicate a contrast or difference between two consecutive actions or states. "Whereupon" or "on," prefixed to the following clause, is the most literal English rendering, thus: *Suiren no tassha wo shite saguraseshi ni, ni-nan*

Digitized by Google

ichi-jo no shikabane wo hiki-agetari, "They caused search to be made by competent divers, whereupon the bodies of two men and one woman were recovered." But more frequently *ni* in such contexts must be rendered by "but," there being hardly any difference between it and *wo* similarly placed, thus: *Zenjitsu oyobi yokujitsu kōu narishi ni, kono hi nomi wa kinrai mare naru kōtenki nite*, "..... Both the day before and the day after were rainy; but on this day only was the weather finer than almost any we have had of late, and so .....". V. *Ni* suffixed to nouns sometimes means "and besides," "and." VI. *Ni* sometimes follows a word which according to English ideas should be in the accusative case, as: *Hito ni au*, "To meet a person." VII. Suffixed to the indefinite form of the verb, *ni* signifies "in order to" "to": *Tori ni yuku*, "To go to fetch."

Nite (sometimes corrupted into *de*) I. "by means of," "by," "with": *Kore nite shiru-beshi*, "It may be hereby known." II. "in," "at": *Ōsaka nite*, "at Ōsaka."

N.B.—The postposition *nite* must not be confounded with *nite*, the indefinite form of the verb *naru*, which signifies "being."

No "of," or the possessive case, thus: *Tōkyo no jūmin*, "the inhabitants of Tōkyō"; *boku no zonjiyori*, "my humble opinion"; *kuni wo osamuru no konnan*, "the difficulty of governing the country"; *kisha no tsūkō suru*, "the passing of the train," "the train passing." In examples like the last, the word followed by *no* almost comes to correspond to our nominative or accusative rather than to our genitive case, and the noun to which it is suffixed must often be turned into the subject of a clause in English. Thus:—*Waga hai no tsune ni ikan to suru tokoro nari*, "It is a thing which we constantly regret," *Totsuzen dempō no kitaru*

Digitized by Google

ari, "A telegram suddenly came" (lit. "Suddenly there was the coming of a telegram"). *Hito no onore wo hyō suru wo kiku*, "To hear others talk about oneself." While always retaining a trace of its proper meaning of "of," *no* is used in two other noteworthy idiomatic manners:—I. Between two nouns in apposition: *Issaku jū-ni-nichi no nichiyōbi*," "The day before yesterday Sunday the twelfth." II. Either in lieu of, or suffixed to, the other postpositions, it being a rule that none of them except *no* and *ga* can show the relation between two nouns without the intervention of a verb. Thus a Japanese says: *Kono ura ni ike ari*, "There is a pond *at* the back of this." But he must, if the verb be omitted, say *Kono ura no ike*, "The pond *at* (lit. *of*) the back of this." Similarly: *Kan-in no kyūsokujō*, "A resting-place *for* the officials; *Ei-Ro no kankei*, "The relations *between* England and Russia." In the following instances *no* is suffixed to the other postpositions:—*Hokkin yori no dempō*, "a telegram from Peking"; *taiyō to chikyū to no kankei*, "the relations between the sun and the earth." Similarly when *to* in the sense of "that" or of inverted commas is followed, not by a verb, but by a noun, *no* must be inserted after it. Thus:—*Hyaku-bun ik-ken ni shikazu to no kakugen ari*, "There is a golden saying to the effect that hearing a hundred times is not so good as seeing once." (See also relative pronouns, page 18, and compound postpositions, page 85 *et seq*).

To, I. "that" (the conjunction), or inverted commas, or "to" followed by the infinitive. Thus:—*Nashi to omou*, "I think that there are none." (*To* can never, like the English word "that," be omitted in such contexts.) *Yorimasa no jihitsu nari to ii-tsutau*, "It is traditionally said to be an autograph of Yorimasa" (lit. [they] hand down the saying 'it is an autograph of Yorimasa'). *Ichi-daitai to shiruseru hata*, "A flag

Digitized by Google

with the inscription 'First Regiment' ". In the semi-Chinese style, *to* is often found at the end of a sentence in the sense of "it is said that," "he thought," etc., some such verb as *iu*, *omou*, or *kiku* being understood after it. Sometimes one of the verbal forms in *aku*, as *iwaku*, "said"; *omoeraku*, "thought," is placed at the commencement of the sentence which ends with *to*. Thus the above example might be abbreviated to *Yorimasa no ji-hitsu nari to*. For the sake of emphasis, *to* is occasionally followed by the emphatic particle *zo*. *To*, in this its first sense, is usually preceded, not by an attributive, but by a conclusive verb or adjective, as seen in the above example (*nari*, not *naru*). The reason is that, as it simply corresponds to inverted commas placed after a clause or sentence complete in itself, it does not in any way *govern* the preceding word. If that word is, as it generally must be, a verb or adjective in the conclusive form, that form remains unaffected by the presence of *to*. But the fact that the postpositions generally are preceded by an attributive verb or adjective, has influenced the grammar of *to* in such wise that many writers substitute the attributive for the conclusive form when *to* follows. This happens especially in the case of the first past, whose attributive termination *shi* constantly replaces the conclusive *ki* before *to*. Thus:—*Kōbe ni tōchaku seshi* (for *shiki*) *to iu*, "It is said that they have arrived at Kōbe." II. Though retaining somewhat of its force of "that," *to* must often be otherwise rendered (e.g. by "to," "into," "with"), or altogether dropped in English, thus: *Aware naru arisama to nareri*, "He fell into a pitiful plight." *Oruru to hitoshiku*, "As soon as we alighted" (more lit. "together with alighting"). *Musume to ni-nin*, "Two counting my daughter." III. "and." In this sense it is, like the Latin *que*, generally repeated after each of the words enumerated.

Digitized by Google

Tote, a compound of *to*, "that," and *te*, the termination of the gerund, so that it literally signifies ".....ing that." It is used as an equivalent of *to iite*, "saying that"; *to omoite*, "thinking that"; *to toite*, "asking whether," and of similar gerundial phrases. Thus: *Furusato ni kaeran tote, wakare wo iu*, "He bade adieu, saying that he was going home." Very frequently *tote* follows a verb in the conditional mood. It and the conditional termination *eba* then together signify "because..... said (thought, believed, etc.) to be," "on the strength of (something said done or imagined"), thus: *Hito to shite mizukara i-shoku-jū wo kyū suru wa kataki koto ni arazu. Kono koto wo naseba tote, aete hokoru-beki ni arazu*, "It is not a difficult thing for a human being to provide himself with clothing, food, and shelter. He must not dare to be proud on the strength of his doing so."

Wa, originally I. a noun signifying "thing"; "that which," "he, she, or they who," is now chiefly used as II. an emphatic or separative particle corresponding to the French *quant à*, or, when repeated, to the Greek *men* and *de*. "With regard to," "so far as.....is concerned," are its most explicit English equivalents. But its force is generally sufficiently indicated in an English translation by an emphasis on the word to which it is suffixed, and by the placing of that word at or near the beginning of the sentence. Examples of I: *Te ni tazusōru wa*, "The thing he holds in his hand." *Kotae-keru wa*, "He answered," (lit. "the thing he answered, [was]"). Examples of II. *Nishi wa Fuji, kita wa Tsukuba nari*, "To the west stands Fusiyama, to the north Mount Tsukuba." *Kono jiken wa betsu ni go hōdō itasazu*, "Concerning this matter I send no special information." *Kono hyōmen ni wa shukusho seimei wo kagiri shitatamu-beshi*, "On this side nothing must be written but the name and address." *Saran to suru*

Digitized by Google

toki wa, "When about to depart." *Sono jin-in wa nen-nen kan ni oite kore wo sadamu*, "The number is fixed each year by the authorities" (lit. "as for that number, yearly in the officials, [they] fix it"). As shown in the last example, it is often convenient to render the noun followed by *wa* as a nominative in English; but it is never a nominative properly so-called in the Japanese construction. It is simply a word isolated and generally placed at the head of the clause for the sake of emphasis. True nominatives or subjects are rare in Japanese, most sentences being subjectless. (See Syntax, par. 2).

Wo. I. A sign of what is in European languages named the accusative case: *Kami wo shinzuru*, "To believe [in] God." *Kaze no nagu wo matsu*, "To await the getting calm of the wind," i.e. "to wait till the wind goes down." II. When suffixed to the attributive form of a verb or adjective at the end of a clause, *wo* has an adversative force, which is generally best rendered by "yet" or "but": *Seiyō-zukuri no mikomi narishi wo, kondo aratamete Nihon-zukuri to sadameraru*, "It had been intended to build [the palace] in European style, but it has now been decided to erect a Japanese building instead." Occasionally the adversative force is softened to a mere intimation of dissimilarity between two successive states or actions, and then *wo* must be rendered by "and so," or "and." But this shade is more often indicated by the use of *ni*. Inferior writers, following the usage of the colloquial, use either *ga* or *no ni* for *wo* in all the cases included under II. The connection between the two chief uses of *wo* is found in the fact that this postposition was originally nothing more than an interjection serving, as it were, to interrupt the sentence, and draw particular attention to the word to which it was suffixed. For the same reason, it is not attached to

Digitized by Google

every noun which, according to European ideas of grammar, is in the accusative case, thus: *Meshi kuu toki*, "When eating rice," "when taking a meal." Before the verb *suru*, "to do," it is generally absent, thus: *Hon-yaku suru*, "To make a translation," "to translate." Under I may be classed some apparently anomalous uses of *wo*, by which the student is often greatly perplexed. They are 1. Such phrases as *Tennō Heika wo hajime-tatematsuri*, "From His Imperial Majesty downwards." Here the literal rendering would be: "respectfully placing His Majesty the Emperor at the beginning," a construction which we should call accusative. 2. Such phrases as *Waboku wo ri nari to omoeba*....., "Thinking that peace would be advantageous....." Here the literal rendering of the Japanese construction is "thinking [of] peace, 'it will be advantageous.'" *Waboku* is therefore really an accusative, though rendered in English by a nominative. 3. The use of *wo* after what corresponds to the subject of an English passive verb. Thus: *Minami ni miyuru shima wo Ōshima to iu*, "The island visible to the south is called Ōshima." In all such sentences the Japanese construction is really an active one, the present example signifying literally, "[People] call the island lying to the south Ōshima." (See also the remarks on the nature of the Japanese passive verb, Chap. VIII, Sect. 5). 4. *Wo* at the end of a sentence. In such cases there is an inversion of the usual construction, the verb being placed at the beginning of the clause instead of at the end, for the sake of emphasis and in imitation of Chinese idiom. Thus: *Kou yoyaku no shokunshi wa dai-shikyū go kamei aran koto wo* (for *Yoyaku no.....koto wo kou*), "We trust that gentlemen will hasten to add their names to the list of subscribers." "5. Such elliptical phrases as *Kampisei wo meizeraretari*, lit, "[They] have

Digitized by Google

been commanded official expense students," i. e. "They have been commanded to become students at government expense," or more freely, "They have been notified that the expenses of their education will be defrayed by the government."

Ya, a particle of interrogation, doubt, or exclamation. I. As a directly interrogative particle, its use is chiefly confined to sentences which contain some other interrogative word, and to those in which the question asked is a purely rhetorical one, i.e. not a question properly so-called, asked in order to elicit information. Thus: *Kono toki ni atatte, waga Nihon no jimmin wa ikaga su-beki ya?* "In such a case how would our Japanese compatriots act?" *Karada wa koromo yori mo masareru mono narazu ya?* "Is not the body more than raiment?" II. Its more frequent use is as a dubitative particle. Thus: *Moshi ya*, "If perchance." .....*to iu ga, sono jitsu ika ni ya*, "It is said that ....., but we know not whether it is true." *Heiba no aida ni ai-miru ni itaru ya mo hakaru-bekarazu*, "Who knows? perhaps we may encounter each other on the field of battle." III. At the end of a sentence *ya* is sometimes a mere exclamation: *Makoto naru kana kono koto ya*, "Oh! how true these words are!" (*kana* is another exclamation or interjection, generally best rendered, as here, by "how!"). IV. Good writers sometimes (in imitation of Chinese idiom) use *ya* in a half emphatic half exclamatory manner. Thus: *Kono ku taru ya, kare wo hyō shi-etari to iu-beshi*, "How exactly the phrase may be said to paint his character!" (more lit. "This phrase,—how exactly [one] may say that it has been able to paint his character!") In such cases *ya* is equivalent to *wa*, plus a certain exclamatory force. But sometimes it sinks into a mere expletive, as *ima ya*, "now"; *kanarazu ya*, "positively."—The syntax of *ya* presents some anomalies, *ya* being occasionally preceded by the

Digitized by Google

conclusive instead of by the attributive form of the verb or adjective, especially in the case of the present tense of adjectives, of the present tense of the verb *aru*, "to be" (conclusive *ari*), and of the present tense of the negative voice of verbs and adjectives in general. This happens chiefly when the question asked is a rhetorical one, as in the example from the New Testament on the previous page (concl. *narazu* for attrib. *narazaru*). The final verb or adjective of a sentence containing *ya* is also often put in the conclusive, contrary to the general rule whereby interrogative words govern the final verb or adjective in the attributive form. The exception is more apparent than real, as it occurs almost exclusively in cases where *ya* is not properly interrogative, but has one of the meanings given above under headings II. and III., where an example will be found (concl. *bekarazu* for attrib. *bekarazaru*). In IV the Conclusive is always used.

Ye, "to," less often "towards," sometimes "at": *Tōkyō ye kuru*, "to come to Tōkyō"; *Yokohama ye tōchaku suru*, "to arrive at Yokohama."

Yori, "from," "since," "than": *Beikoku yori*, "from America." *Sakujitsu yori*, "since yesterday." *Tsuki hana yori utsukushiki wa naki nari*, "There is nothing more beautiful than the moon and the flowers." *Yori* always means "since" when it is suffixed to a gerund. The Japanese often use *yori* in the sense of "from" where English idiom uses "in," "at," "on," or "by," or drops all prepositions, thus: *Gozen hachi-ji yori kaijō*," lit. "From forenoon eight o'clock open place," i.e. "To open at 8 o'clock" the idea being that the place will be open from 8 o'clock till some other hour not mentioned. *Un-un Nōshō-mushō yori tasseraretari*, "Such and such a thing has been notified by (lit. "from") the Department of Agriculture and Commerce." Preceded by a negative,

Digitized by Google

yori sometimes means "unless," "except by," "without": *Kenshiki aru ni arazaru yori wa, kesshite taiko kekkyo no iseki to mitomuru wo ezaru-beki ni itareri,* "They are reduced to such a state that it would be quite impossible, except for an expert, to recognize in them the remains of very ancient cave-dwellings." When thus used, *yori* is almost always strengthened by the addition of *wa*.

Zo, an emphatic particle less intense than *koso*, but best rendered in English by either of the means mentioned under *koso*, page 23. In classical Japanese, the final verb or adjective of any clause or sentence in which *zo* occurs is put in the attributive instead of in the conclusive form. Examples of this construction are occasionally met with in the modern written style, thus: *Kore zo jitsu ni konnichi Yōroppa ni oite gakumon no ōi ni shimpo seru yuen naru* (for the conclusive *nari*), "It is this which is really the cause of the great progress of science in Europe at the present day."

SEC. 2. THE COMPOUND POSTPOSITION.

I.—Many of the postpositions can be combined, in order to particularize or emphasize the sense, as *made ni*, "until," for *made*, "till"; *yori mo*, "even than." *Wo wa* is changed into *woba*, and is used to denote a particularly emphatic accusative, thus: *Ware mo shōgai kinu woba mi ni matou-maji,* "In silk will I too never array myself all my life long." In such combinations as *no wa, no ni, to wa*, an ellipsis must be supplied, thus: *Yoki hito ga tanin wo tasukuru no* [*koto*] *wa, kesshite waga tame wo hakarite suru koto ni wa arazaru nari,* lit. "As for the act of a good man's helping others, it is certainly not a thing he does calculating his own interest," i.e. "When a good man helps others, he never does so out of regard to his own interest." *Ten to* [*iu mono*] *wa,* "What is called heaven," "What is meant by the term heaven."

Digitized by Google

II.—There is a large class of compound postpositions formed from nouns by prefixing *no* (less often *ga*), and generally suffixing *ni*. Thus:—

no kage ni, "behind" (lit. "in the shadow of").

no kawari ni, "instead of," "in return for," "as compensation for," "on the other hand."

no tame ni, "for the sake of," "by."

no ue ni, "above" (lit. "on the top of"), "on," "besides," "after," "in relation to."

ga ue ni, "over and above," "besides."

Examples: *Iwa no kage (ni)*, "Behind the rocks." *Uma no tame ni keraruru*, "To be kicked by a horse." *Zanji kyūsoku no ue*, "After a short rest." *Iya ga ue ni*, "On the top of one another," "Ever more and more." After verbs, the chief member of these compound postpositions is sometimes used alone, without either *no* or *ni*, as: *Eien ni tsutōru tame*, "In order to hand it down for ever."

III. There is a class of compound postpositions formed by *ni* or *wo* and a verb, the verb generally appearing as a gerund or else in the indefinite form. The most important postpositions of this class are:—

ni oite, "in," "on," "at." This compound postposition often serves to denote what we should call the subject of the sentence (conf. *ni*). *Ni oite wa* sometimes signifies "in the event of," "if," thus: *Shina Seifu ni oite kore wo shōdaku sezaru ni oite wa*, "In the event of the Chinese government not consenting, "If the Chinese government should not consent." (In this sentence the first *ni oite* serves to mark the word which corresponds to the English nominative, while the second means "if"). *Ni oite wo ya* at the of a sentence has a very strong exclamatory force. It is generally preceded by *iwan ya* at the beginning of the sentence or clause, and should be

Digitized by Google

rendered, according to circumstances, by "how much more" or "how much less." Thus: *Jiji wo kataru mo nao katsu gakusha no hombun ni arazu; iwan ya jiji wo okonau ni oite wo ya!* "Even to discourse on passing events is not the proper occupation of a scholar; how much less is it for him to direct passing events!"

ni okeru, "in," "position in," "relations with," "compared with": *Ei no Indo ni okeru ga gotoku*, "Like England's position in India."

ni shite, "being," "as," "in the capacity of": *Gaikoku-jin ni shite*, "As a foreigner." It is also used in many contexts where it must be translated by an adverb or adverbial phrase: *Saiwai ni shite*, "fortunately"; *zanji ni shite*, "After a little while."

ni tsuki, "with reference to" "owing to":.....*no gi ni tsuki*, "With reference to the matter of....."

ni yori } "owing to," "because of," "by means of,"
ni yotte } "according to": *Rei ni yori*, "According to precedent," "as usual." *Kore ni yotte*, "On account of this."

to shite, "as": *Sharei to shite*, "As a token of gratitude."

wo motte, (lit. "having held") "through," "by," "with," "by means of," "owing to" "because": *Tegami wo motte*, "by letter." *Sakunen no henran okorishi wo motte*, "Owing to the occurrence of disturbances last year." Sometimes *wo motte* sinks into being a mere sign of what we should term the accusative case, as: *Inoue Haku wo motte Tokuha Zenken Daishi to nashi.....*, "Appointing Count Inoue as Special Envoy Plenipotentiary." *Motte* without *wo* generally signifies "and thereby," "and thus." But both *wo motte* and *motte* may often be neglected in translating, though some trace of their proper meaning generally lingers in the original Japanese, thus: *Gundan wo mōke, motte kokka wo hogo su*, "We raise troops to

Digitized by Google

[thereby] protect our native land." *Chin yōjaku wo motte midari ni taitō wo tsugi*....., "Succeeding, young and feeble as We are, to the great inheritance of Our Ancestors." *Hanahada motte*, "very"; *Ima motte*, "now," "down to the present." *Wo motte suru*, properly means "to use," but it can often be dropped in translating: *Waga hai no miru tokoro wo motte suru ni*, "Looking at it from our point of view" (lit. "Using the seeing place of our company"). *Wo motte nari* means "it is because of." *Wo shite*, with a causative verb, serves to denote the person who is caused to perform the action. Thus: *Chin wo shite kimi-taru michi wo ushinawashimuru nomi narazu, shitagatte resso no tenka wo ushinawashimuru nari*, "This is not only to make Us untrue to Our duty as Sovereign, but to make Us lose the Empire handed down by Our ancestors." Occasionally the noun corresponding to the English nominative is marked by the addition of *wo shite: Moshi kairiku un-yu no arisama wo shite, kaku no gotoku fukanzen naru koto nakumba*, "If the state of communications by sea and land were not so imperfect as they are."

wo ya, a strong exclamation, nearly answering to the English colloquial "why!" (not "why?"): *Shintei wa Burisson shi imada Naikaku wo soshiki sezaru mae ni oite sude ni wagi wo hatsugen shi, Futsutei kore ni ōjite kōwa no yoyaku wo kettei shitaru wo ya!* "Why! the Chinese government had already made overtures of peace, and the French government had signed a preliminary treaty of friendship before Monsieur Brisson formed his cabinet!" (Do not confound this *wo ya* with the more usual *ni oite.....wo ya*).

Note also the following compound postpositions:

ya mo, "whether.....may (might) not":.....*ni itaru ya mo shiru-bekarazu*, "We cannot tell whether it may not result in....."

ya wo; in this combination *ya* has its original interrogative

sense, and *wo* serves to show that the whole clause preceding it is the object of the following verb: *Nani ga yue ni furuwazarishi ya wo jinkyū suru ni*, lit. "On investigating [this thing:] because of what did it not exercise influence?" i.e. "On enquiring into the reasons of its want of success."

N.B.—The general rule, according to which postpositions must be preceded by the attributive form of the verb or adjective, admits of a few exceptions in special locutions, besides those noticed above under *ka*, *ni*, *to*, etc. Thus *ari no mama* (for *aru mama*), "just as it is," ("tel quel"); *nashi ni* (for *naki ni*), "without;" and such idioms as *furi mo sede* or *furi wa sede*, "not raining;" *kuwashiku wa zonzezu*, "[I] know not exactly," where the indefinite form precedes *mo* and *wa*.

Digitized by Google

INFLECTED WORDS.

CHAPTER VII.

THE AJDECTIVE.

SEC. 1. PRIMARY ADJECTIVE FORMS.

The inflections of Japanese adjectives do not, like the inflections of English adjectives, serve to distinguish the degrees of comparison. Neither do they, as in French, indicate number or gender. As has been stated in the chapter on nouns, number and gender are considerations to which the Japanese grammatical system pays little or no heed. The object of the inflections of Japanese adjectives (and verbs) is primarily: to show whether the force of the adjective (or verb) is attributive or predicative, indefinite or conclusive; and secondly: to mark distinctions of tense and mood. All adjectives contain the verb "to be" implicitly. Thus:—*Umi fukashi*, "the sea [is] deep."

In its simple state, a Japanese adjective has four forms, viz.:

I. The *Stem* which is used only in compounds and occasionally in exclamations, as *kata-gi*, "hard-wood;" *hoso-nagaki*, "narrow-long," i.e. slender; *yo-suguru*, "to be too good."

II. The *Indefinite* or *Adverbial Form*, which is obtained by adding *ku* to the stem. It is used in two distinct manners, viz. 1. To qualify a verb as: *Hayaku kuru*, "To come quickly."

In this case it corresponds to the English adverb in *ly*. But the Japanese use this form even before such verbs as "to be," and "to become," where English idiom requires the corresponding adjective. Thus:—*Betsu no kuni wo miru ga gotoku naru-beshi.* "It must be like finding oneself in another country." 2. As itself a predicative verb in every clause of a sentence except the last. Thus:—*Yama takaku, kikō samuku, jinka sukunashi,* "The mountains [of a certain country] are high, its climate is cold, and human dwellings few." In such cases each Japanese adjective in *ku* must be rendered by the corresponding English adjective preceded by some tense of the verb "to be." The essential characteristic of the indefinite form is that it is of no tense or mood. In order to know by what tense or mood to translate it into English, it is necessary to ascertain the tense or mood of the adjective or verb nearest after it which is not also in the same indefinite form. Sometimes this will be the last adjective or verb of the whole sentence, sometimes only the adjective or verb of the last of a set of similar clauses. Thus in the above example, *takaku* and *samuku* must be translated by the English present indicative, because the final adjective *sukunashi* makes a general assertion, and may therefore be considered to be in the present tense. Again, take the example:—*Toshi wakaku, karada mo sukoyaka nareba, yō ni teki su-beshi,* "Being young and robust, he will do for the work." Here the intervention of the verb *nareba* in the conditional mood at the end of the succeeding clause shows that *wakaku* also must be construed as a conditional (=*wakakereba*). The construction is often a little more complicated. Thus:—*Fune aredomo hito naku, hito aru mo kikai nashi,* "We have ships, but no men; and even if we had the men, we have no machinery." Here the rhythm of the sentence shows that we must go to the end of

Digitized by Google

the clause *hito aru mo kikai nashi* to find the adjective (verb) corresponding to *naku*. The *aru* of the second clause has to be passed over.

III. The *Conclusive Form*, which is obtained by adding *shi* to the stem. It is used only as a predicatve at the end of a sentence, as in the case of *sukunashi* in the first example given in the preceding paragraph, or as in the following example: *Omou ni chūkō hi asaku, naiji no koto masa ni shinsaku kōchō su-beki mono sukunashi to sezu*, "On reflection it is seen that the interval since the restoration is short, and that not a little remains to be originated or reorganized in the internal administration." (In this example all three inflections of the adjective are seen,—*asaku*, *beki*, *sukunashi*. Note too that *sukunashi* is at the end of a sentence grammatically speaking, the words *to sezu*, lit. "do not consider that," being another short sentence serving to introduce the first after the manner of a quotation.)

N.B.—Those adjectives whose stem ends in *shi* or *ji* do not add another *shi* to form the conclusive, the one *shi* being held to suffice. Thus:—*mezurashiku*, conclusive *mezurashi*, "strange"; *aru-majiku*, conclusive *aru-maji*, "should not be." This exception is sometimes disregarded by ignorant writers; and such ungrammatical forms as *ashishi* (for *ashi*), "bad," are therefore occasionally met with.

IV. The *Attributive Form*, which is obtained by adding *ki* to the stem. It is used in three distinct manners, viz. 1. To qualify a noun, as *Yoroshiki hō*, "A good method"; *Aru-majiki koto*, "A thing that ought not to be" (lit. "an ought-not-to-be thing.") 2. * When the adjective is followed by a postposition, thus: *Hō no yoroshiki ni yori* (colloq. *shikata ga yoroshii kara*), "Owing to the excellence of the method." *San-itsu naki*

* For exceptions see chapter VI.

Digitized by Google

wo yōsu, "None must be allowed to get lost" (lit. "[the authorities] require the absence of losing"). *Un-un nasubeki ka to tou*, "He asked whether he should do so and so." It will be noticed that the attributive form of the adjective, when thus used, ceases to be an adjective according to European ideas, and corresponds rather to an English abstract substantive, or to an adjective preceded by the verb "to be." The abstract substantives in *sa*, so common in the colloquial, are almost always replaced in the written language by the attributive adjective form, as *samuki* for *samusa*, "the cold." 8. At the end of a clause or sentence, when one of the preceding words of the clause or sentence is an interrogative or the emphatic particle *zo*, thus: *Nanji no tsumi yurusaru to iu to, okite ayume to iu to, izure ka yasuki?* "Whether is it easier to say, Thy sins be forgiven thee; or to say Rise up and walk?" This use is rarely met with in modern books, except in the semi-classical style.

N.B.—Originally there was a fifth form, obtained by adding *kere* (for *ku are*) to the stem. Thus *hayakere*, *bekere*. See under heading *koso*, page 23.

The paradigm of the primary forms of adjectives is as follows:—

	STEM.	INDEFINITE FORM.	CONCLUSIVE FORM.	ATTRIBUTIVE FORM.	
The majority of adjectives.	*haya*	*hayaku*	*hayashi*	*hayaki*.....	"early"
	goto	*gotoku*	*gotoshi*	*gotoki*.....	"like."
	be	*beku*	*beshi*	*beki*	"... able." / "must."
	na	*naku*	*nashi*	*naki*	"non... existent, is not."
Adjectives whose stem ends in *shi* or *ji*.	*yoroshi*	*yoroshiku*	*yoroshi*	*yoroshiki*.....	"good."
	maji	*majiku*	*maji*	*majiki*.....	"unable." / "must not."

Digitized by Google

N.B.—There are in written Japanese no such forms as the colloquial *hayai, yoroshii, hayō, etc.* Their equivalents are *hayashi* or *hayaki, yoroshi* or *yoroshiki, hayaku, etc.*, according to circumstances.

SEC. 2. TENSE AND MOOD IN THE ADJECTIVE.

Being of the nature of a verb, the Japanese adjective is inflected to indicate tense and mood. The conclusive and attributive forms explained above may be termed its present tense, while the indefinite form is of no tense in particular, serving as it does to suspend the meaning until the end of the sentence be reached.

The memory will be assisted by noting that most of the tenses of the affirmative voice and all the tenses of the negative are formed by agglutinating the various inflections of the verb *aru*, "to be," to the indefinite form (*hayaku*), the vowel *u* of the latter being dropped, and the vowel *a* of the former being in some tenses changed into *e*; furthermore that *beku, beki, beshi*, the suffix forming the potential mood, is itself an adjective regularly conjugated through most of the tenses.

SEC. 3. COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES.

Comparison in Japanese is more often implicit than explicit. Thus, when referring to the relative height of Fusiyama and Asamayama, a Japanese will not say "Fusiyama is the higher," but simply "Fusiyama is high" *(Fuji wa takashi)*, viz., in comparison with the other mountain mentioned. Indeed even in English the so-called positive is often a comparative by implication; for when we say, for instance, that "Such and such a person is old," we mean that he is older than most other people. Comparison may, however, be made explicit in Japanese by using the postposition *yori*, "than" (properly

Digitized by Google

Hayaki, "EARLY."

Indicative Mood.

Stem		haya	
Indefinite Form for all Tenses		hayaku	
Present	Conclusive	hayashi	[I, you, he, we, etc.] am early.
	Attributive	hayaki	
Past	Conclusive	hayakariki	[I, etc.] was early.
	Attributive	hayakarishi	
Future	Conclusive	hayakaran	[I, etc.] shall be early.
	Attributive	hayakaran	

Oblique Moods.

Conditional	hayakereba	as, since, or when [I, etc.] am early.
Hypothetical	hayaku(m)ba	if [I, etc.] am early.
Actual Concessive	hayakeredomo	though [I, etc.] am early.
Hypothetical Concessive	hayaku mo	though [I, etc.] should be early.
Imperative	hayakare	be early.
Gerund	hayakute	having been early, [by] being early.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form for all tenses		hayaku hayakaru-beku	
Present	Conclusive	hayakaru-beshi	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, or ought to be early.
	Attributive	hayakaru-beki	
Past	Conclusive	hayakaru-bekariki	[I, etc.] should, etc., have been early.
	Attributive	hayakaru-bekarishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	hayakaru-bekereba	as, or since [I, etc.,] may be early.
Hypothetical	hayakaru-beku(m)ba	if [I, etc.] may be early.
Actual Concessive	hayakaru-bekeredomo	though [I, etc.] may be early.
Hypothetical Concessive	hayakaru-beku mo	though [I, etc.] may perhaps be early.

N.B.—The imperative form of the adjective is scarcely used except in a few set phrases, such as *Yokare ashikare,* "Be it good or bad," "For better or worse."

Digitized by Google

Indicative Mood.	Indefinite Form for all Tenses.		hayakarazu	
	Present...	Conclusive.....	hayakarazu	[I, etc.] am not early.
		Attributive.....	hayakarazaru	
	Past.....	Conclusive.....	hayakarazariki	[I, etc.] was not early.
		Attributive.....	hayakarazarishi	
	Future...	Conclusive.....	hayakarazaran	[I, etc.] shall not be early.
		Attributive.....	hayakarazaran	
Oblique Moods.	Conditional		hayakarazareba	as, since, or when [I, etc.] am not early.
	Hypothetical		hayakarazu(m)ba .....if	[I, etc.] am not early.
	Actual Concessive.....		hayakarazaredomo .....though	[I, etc.] am not early.
	Hypothetical Concessive.....		hayakarazaru mo	though [I, etc.] should not be early.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.	Indefinite Form for all tenses.		hayakaru-bekarazu	
	Present...	Conclusive	hayakaru-bekarazu	[I, etc.] should, etc., not be early.
		Attributive	hayakaru-bekarazaru	
	Past	Conclusive	hayakaru-bekarazariki	[I, etc.] should, etc., not have been early.
		Attributive	hayakaru-bekarazarishi	
Oblique.	Conditional		hayakaru-bekarazareba	as or since [I, etc.] should, etc., not be early.
	Hypothetical		hayakaru-bekarazu(m)ba	if, [I, etc.] should, etc., not be early.
	Concessive		hayakaru-bekarazaredomo ...	though [I, etc.] should, etc., not be early.

In the Concessive forms *mo* is often dropped from the termination *domo*.

"from"). Thus:—*Fuji wa Asama yori takashi*, or *Asama yori (wa) Fuji wa takashi*, lit. "as for Fuji, than Asama, it is high"; i.e. "Fusiyama is high as considered from the standpoint of Asamayama." Again:—*Asama wa Fuji yori* (or *hodo*) *takakarazu*, "as for Asama, it is not high as considered from the standpoint of Fuji," i.e. "Asama is less high than Fusiyama." If three or more mountains were spoken of, we should have what in English is termed the superlative, the Japanese idiom remaining the same. Here is another example:—*Tenka no wazawai kore yori ōi naru wa nashi*, "There is no greater misfortune than this" (lit. "world's misfortunes, this than, great-being thing is-not").

When not simply implied, or expressed by *yori*, the comparative and superlative may be indicated by prefixing to the positive some such word as *nao*, "still more"; *itatte* "extremely"; *ōi ni*, "greatly"; *sukoburu*, "very." The superlative is also sometimes indicated by suffixing the word *sem-ban*, "a thousand myriads;" thus: *Kinodoku semban*, "Inexpressibly sorry."

Excess of a quality is, like the comparative and superlative, generally denoted by the adjective in its simple form. Thus, "This is too high" will be in Japanese simply "This is high" (*Kore wa takashi*), viz., by implication, higher than it ought to be. The expression may be rendered more explicit by suffixing the verb *suguru*, to the adjective stem, as *taka-suguru*, lit. "to go past in height." The word *amari*, "excessive," may also be used, prefixed to the simple adjective, thus: *Amari takashi*, "Altogether too high;" but this is rare.

N.B.—Remember that vast numbers of the words we are obliged to render in English by adjectives are in reality nouns, as explained on page 11.

Digitized by Google

CHAPTER VIII.

THE VERB.

SEC. 1. INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The functions of the Japanese verb differ in some important respects from those of the verbs of European languages. Distinctions of person and number are utterly foreign to it. On the other hand, many of the tenses have two forms,—an attributive and a conclusive,—while there is a general indefinite form which does duty for all the tenses.* THE VERB AND ADJECTIVE THUS CLOSELY RESEMBLE EACH OTHER; AND IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO UNDERSTAND THE GRAMMAR OF THE VERB, UNLESS THE CONSIDERATIONS ADVANCED IN THE CHAPTER ON ADJECTIVES HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY MASTERED.

To recapitulate briefly what has there been set forth:—

I. The indefinite form stands at the end of each member of a set of clauses excepting the final member; and the tense or mood by which it should be rendered can only be known when the verb or adjective of that final clause is reached. Thus:—*Natsu kitari, haru yuku,* "Summer comes and spring goes." Here the indefinite form *kitari* must be rendered by the present, because the final verb *yuku* is in the present. The indefinite form of verbs is likewise used to form compounds

* Many grammarians give the name of root to the indefinite form of the verb. As, however, the latter is but one of several inflections, theory and practice are alike confused by such a misnomer. It is convenient to use the word "stem" to designate that part of the verb (or adjective) which suffers no alteration, and to which all the terminations are suffixed. Sometimes this stem coincides with the real root, as *sam*, the stem of *samuru*, "to grow cool." More often it is a lengthened form, as *samas*, the stem of *samasu*, "to make cool."

Digitized by Google

(in adjectives it is the stem that performs this function), as *kitari-tou*, "to come and ask." *

II. The conclusive forms stand only at the end of a sentence, Thus:—*Hito kitareri*, "The people have come."

III. The attributive forms serve to qualify nouns, herein resembling the participles of European languages. Thus:—*Kitareru hito*, lit, "the have-come people," i. e. "the people who have come." They are moreover themselves used substantively, followed by postpositions, and also instead of the corresponding conclusive forms at the end of sentences when an interrogative word or the postposition *zo* precedes, thus: *Hito no kitareru wo mite*, lit. "Seeing the having come of people," i. e. "seeing that people had come." *Ii-keru wa*, "What he said [was]".

N.B.—Verbs, like adjectives, originally had other forms in *e*, as *yuke*, *homure*, *sure*, used only after *koso*. See *koso*, p. 23.

What obscures this threefold distinction and thereby perplexes the beginner, is the fact that some of the tenses which are capable of being used both as conclusives and as attributives have but one inflection to perform the two functions. Furthermore, the modern colloquial of Tōkyō has dropped all distinctively conclusive forms, thereby introducing a second element of confusion for those who acquire the colloquial before commencing the study of the written language. The student acquainted with the colloquial should specially note that the written language has no such forms in the present tense of verbs of the second and third conjugations as

* Many nouns coincide with the indefinite form of verbs, as *tanoshimi*, "gladness" (*tanoshimi*, *u*, "to rejoice"); *mi-harashi*, "a view" (*mi-harashi*, *u*, "to view from a distance"). They are however, so far as modern usage is concerned, true substantives, felt to be distinct words from the like sounding verbal indefinite forms.

Digitized by Google

homeru, *ireru*, or *sugiru*. These are replaced, according to circumstances, by

homu, *iru*, *sugu*,	Conclusive;	*homuru*, *iruru*, *suguru*,	Attributive.

When there are two Verbs derived from the same stem, such as *iru*, "to go in" and *iruru* (Colloquial *ireru*), "to put in," one belonging to the first conjugation, and the other to the second, the conclusive form of the present tense is therefore identical in both. Thus *iru*, at the end of a sentence, may signify either "goes in" or "puts in," according to circumstances. In the case of the attributive form there is no ambiguity, as it is *iru*, "goes in," in the first conjugation, and *iruru*, "puts in," in the second.

Note also from the above example of *kitareru* and from the examples given on pages 16 and 17, how the existence of the attributive form of verbs (and adjectives) supplies the absence of relative pronouns.

The regular conjugations are four in number.

SEC. 2. CONJUGATION OF VERBS.

All the inflections are added to the stem, which is itself invariable. Some of the inflections consist of a single vowel, whose original meaning is obscure, as *yuki*, *yuku*, *yuke*. But by far the greater number are obtained by agglutinating fragments of old auxiliary verbs, and in some few cases postpositions and adjectives, to the single vowel forms, thus: *yukiki*, *yukishi*, *yuku-beshi*, *yukeba*. It is for this reason that grammarians have given to the simple vowel forms and to one or two others the name of "Bases". The paradigms of the verbal forms in common written use are as follows. Note that *mo* may be omitted from the terminations of the various concessive forms, thus: *yukedo*, for *yukedomo*.

Digitized by Google

FIRST REGULAR

Yuku, "To go." (Stem *Yuk.*)

Indefinite Form for all Tenses		yuki	
INDICATIVE MOOD. Present	Conclusive	yuku	[I, you he, she, it, we, you, they] go.
	Attributive	yuku	
Perfect	Conclusive	yukeri	[I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
	Attributive	yukeru	
First Past	Conclusive	yukiki	[I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
	Attributive	yukishi	
Second Past	Conclusive	yukitari	[I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
	Attributive	yukitaru	
Third Past	Conclusive	yukitariki	[I, etc.] went, have gone *or* had gone.
	Attributive	yukitarishi	
Fourth Past	Conclusive	yukinu	[I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone away.
	Attributive	yukinuru	
Future	Conclusive	yukan, yukinan, *or* yuku naran	[I, etc.] shall probably go.
	Attributive		
OBLIQUE MOODS. Present Conditional		yukeba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] go.
Past Conditional		yukishikaba... yukitareba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] went, have gone *or* had gone.
Present Hypothetical		yukaba ... yukinaba ... yuku naraba..	if [I, etc.] go.
Past Hypothetical		yukitaraba ... yukishi naraba	if [I, etc.] had gone.
Optative		yukabaya	oh that I could go!
Present Actual Concessive		yukedomo ... yuku to iedomo	though [I, etc.] do actually go.
Present Hypothetical Concessive		yuku mo ... yukite mo ...	even if [I, etc.] go.
Past Concessive		yukishikadomo ... yukitaredomo yukitari to iedomo ... yukishi to iedomo ... yukishi mo ...	though [I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
Imperative		yuke	go!
Gerund		yukite	[by] having gone, [by] going.

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

Affirmative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		yuku-beku	
Present	Conclusive.	yuku-beshi ...	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought to go.
	Attributive	yuku-beki ...	
Past ...	Conclusive.	yuku-bekariki	[I, etc.] should, etc., have gone.
	Attributive	yuku - bekari-shi	

Oblique.

Conditional	yuku - bekere-ba	as, since, [I etc.] should, etc., go.
Hypothetical	yuku - beku - (m)ba	if [I, etc.] should, etc., go.
Actual Concessive ...	yuku-bekere - domo ..... yuku-beshi to iedomo	though [I, etc.] should, etc., go.
Hypothetical Concessive	yuku-beku mo	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., go.

DESIDERATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		yuki-taku	
Present	Conclusive.	yuki-tashi ...	[I, etc.] want to go.
	Attributive	yuki-taki ...	
Past ...	Conclusive.	yuki-takariki	[I, etc.] wanted to go.
	Attributive	yuki-takarishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	yuki - takere-ba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] want to go.
Hypothetical	yuki-taku(m)-ba	if [I, etc.] want to go.
Concessive	yuki - takere - domo ..... yuki - tashi to iedomo	though [I, etc.] want to go.

ILLATIVE FORMS.

Oblique. Indicative.

Past ...	Conclusive	yuki-keri ...	[I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
	Attributive	yuki-keru ...	
Conditional		yuki-kereba...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.
Concessive		yuki - keredo-mo	though [I, etc.] went, have gone, *or* had gone.

Digitized by Google

FIRST REGULAR

Yuku, "To go." (Stem *Yuk*.)

INDICATIVE MOOD.	Present ..	Conclusive ...	yukazu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] do not go.
		Attributive ...	yukazaru	
			yukanu	
	Past	Conclusive ...	yukazariki ...	[I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, *or* had not gone.
		Attributive ...	yukazarishi ...	
	Future ...	Conclusive ...	yukazaran *or* yukaji	[I, etc.] shall not go.
		Attributive ...	yukazaran *or* yukaji	
OBLIQUE MOODS.	Present Conditional		yukazareba ...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] do not go.
			yukaneba ...	
	Past Conditional		yukazarishi - kaba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, or had not gone.
			yukazarishi ni yotte	
	Present Hypothetical		yukazu(m)ba.	if [I, etc.] do not go.
	Past Hypothetical		yukazariseba..	if [I etc.] had not gone.
			yukazarishi naraba	
	Present Actual Concessive		yukazaredomo	though [I, etc.] do not go.
			yukanedomo ..	
			yukazu to iedomo	
	Present Hypothetical Concessive		yukazaru mo..	even if [I, etc.] do not go.
	Past Concessive		yukazarishikadomo	though [I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, *or* had not gone.
			yukazarishi to iedomo	
			yukazarishi naredomo	
			yukazarishi mo	
Imperative			yukazare	go not, do not go !
			yuku nakare...	
			yuku-na	
			yuku koto nakare	
Gerund			yukazu	[by] not having gone, [by] not going.
			yukazu ni ...	
			yukazu shite	
			yukade	

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

Negative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form ...	yuku-bekarazu	
		Present — Conclusive	yuku-bekara-zu	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought not to, go.
		Present — Attributive	yuku-bekara-zaru	
		Past ... — Conclusive	yuku-bekara-zariki	[I, etc.] should not, etc., have gone.
		Past ... — Attributive	yuku-bekara-zarishi	
	Oblique.	Conditional	yuku-bekara-zareba	as *or* since I [etc.] should not, etc., go.
		Hypothetical	yuku-bekara-zu(m)ba ...	if [I, etc.] should not, etc., go.
		Actual Concessive ...	yuku-bekara-zaredomo ... / yuku-bekara-zu to iedomo	though [I etc.] should not, etc., go.
		Hypothetical Concessive	yuku-bekara-zaru mo.....	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., not go.
PROHIBITIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form.....	yuku-majiku	Same renderings as for corresponding Potential Forms.
		Present — Conclusive.	yuku-maji	
		Present — Attributive	yuku-majiki...	
		Past ... — Conclusive.	yuku-majika-riki	
		Past ... — Attributive	yuku-majika-rishi	
	Oblique.	Conditional	yuku-majike-reba	
		Hypothetical	yuku-majiku-(m)ba	
		Concessive	yuku-majike-redomo	
ILLATIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Past ... — Conclusive	yukazari-keri	[I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, *or* had not gone.
		Past ... — Attributive	yukazari-keru	
	Oblique.	Conditional	yukazari-kereba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, *or* had not gone.
		Concessive	yukazari-keredomo	though [I, etc.] did not go, have not gone, *or* had not gone.

Digitized by Google

SECOND REGULAR

Homuru, "To praise." (Stem *hom*).

Indefinite Form for all Tenses		homе	
INDICATIVE MOOD. Present	Conclusive	homu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] praise.
	Attributive	homuru	
First Past	Conclusive	homeki	[I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
	Attributive	homeshi	
Second Past	Conclusive	hometari	[I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
	Attributive	hometaru	
Third Past	Conclusive	hometariki	[I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
	Attributive	hometarishi	
Fourth Past	Conclusive	homenu	[I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
	Attributive	homenuru	
Future	Conclusive	homen, homenan, *or* homuru naran	[I, etc.] shall probably praise.
	Attributive		
OBLIQUE MOODS. Present Conditional		homureba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] praise.
Past Conditional		homeshikaba.. hometareba...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
Present Hypothetical		homeba ..... homenaba ... homuru naraba	if [I, etc.] praise.
Past Hypothetical		hometaraba ... homeshi naraba	if [I, etc.] had praised.
Optative		homebaya ...	oh that I could praise!
Present Actual Concessive		homuredomo.. homu to iedo mo	though [I, etc.] do actually praise.
Present Hypothetical Concessive		homuru mo ... homete mo ...	even if [I, etc.] praise.
Past Concessive		homeshikadomo ..... hometaredomo hometari to iedomo ..... homeshi to iedomo ..... homeshi mo...	though [I, etc.] praised, have praised, *or* had praised.
Imperative		homeyo	praise!
Gerund		homete	[by] having praised, [by] praising.

CONJUGATION.

Affirmative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		homu-beku	
Present	Conclusive	homu-beshi...	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought to praise.
	Attributive	homu-beki ...	
Past ...	Conclusive	homu-bekariki	[I, etc.] should, etc., have praised.
	Attributive	homu - beka - rishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	homu-bekere - ba	as, *or* since [I, etc.] should, etc., praise.
Hypothetical	homu - beku - (m)ba	if [I, etc.] should, etc., praise.
Actual Concessive ...	homu - beke - redomo ..... homu - beshi to iedomo ...	though [I, etc.] should, etc., praise.
Hypothetical Concessive	homu - beku mo	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., praise.

DESIDERATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		home-taku	
Present	Conclusive	home-tashi ...	[I, etc.] want to praise.
	Attributive	home-taki ...	
Past ...	Conclusive	home-takariki	[I, etc.] wanted to praise.
	Attributive	home - takari - shi	

Oblique.

Conditional	home - takere- ba	as, since, or when [I, etc.] want to praise.
Hypothetical	home - taku- (m)ba	if [I, etc.] want to praise.
Concessive	home - takere- domo ..... home-tashi to iedomo	though [I, etc.] want to praise.

ILLATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Past ...	Conclusive	home-keri ...	[I, etc.] praised, have praised, *or* had praised.
	Attributive	home-keru ...	

Oblique.

Conditional	home-kereba..	as, since, or when [I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.
Concessive	home-keredo- mo	though [I, etc.] praised, have *or* had praised.

SECOND REGULAR

Homuru, "To praise." (Stem *Hom*).

INDICATIVE MOOD.	Present ...	Conclusive	homezu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] do not praise.
		Attributive	homezaru. ... homenu	
	Past	Conclusive	homezariki ...	[I, etc.] did not praise, have not praised, *or* had not praised.
		Attributive	homezarishi...	
	Future.....	Conclusive	homezaru *or* homeji	[I, etc.] shall not praise.
		Attributive	homezaran *or* homeji	
OBLIQUE MOODS.	Present Conditional		homezareba... homeneba ...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] do not praise.
	Past Conditional		homezarishi-kaba ..... homezarishi ni yotte	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not praise, have not praised, *or* had not praised.
	Present Hypothetical ...		homezu(m)ba	if [I, etc.] do not praise.
	Past Hypothetical		homezariseba homezarishi naraba	if [I, etc.] had not praised.
	Present Actual Concessive		homezaredo-mo ..... homenedomo.. homezu to iedomo	though [I, etc.] do not praise.
	Present Hypothetical Concessive		homezaru mo..	even if [I, etc.] do not praise.
	Past Concessive		homezarishikadomo ..... homezarishi to iedomo ..... homezarishi naredomo ..... homezarishi mo	though [I, etc.] did not praise, have not praised, *or* had not praised.
	Imperative		homezare ..... homuru nakare homuru-na ... homuru koto nakare.....	praise not, do not praise.
	Gerund		homezu..... homezu ni..... homezu shite.. homede	[by] not having praised, [by] not praising.

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

Negative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form		homu-bekarazu	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought not to, praise.
Present	Conclusive	homu-bekara-zu	
	Attributive	homu-bekara-zaru	
Past ...	Conclusive	homu-bekara-zariki.....	[I, etc.] should not, etc., have praised.
	Attributive	homu-bekara-zarishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	homu-bekara-zareba	as *or* since, [I, etc.] should not, etc., praise.
Hypothetical	homu-bekara-zu(m)ba ...	if [I, etc.] should not, etc., praise.
Actual Concessive ...	homu-bekara-zaredomo ... / homu-bekara-zu to iedomo.	though [I, etc.] should not, etc., praise.
Hypothetical Concessive	homu-bekara-zaru mo	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., not praise.

PROHIBITIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form		homu-majiku	Same renderings as for corresponding Potential Forms.
Present	Conclusive	homu-maji ...	
	Attributive	homu-majiki..	
Past ...	Conclusive	homu-majika-riki.....	
	Attributive	homu-majika-rishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	homu-majike-reba	
Hypothetical	homu-majiku-(m)ba	
Concessive	homu-majike-redomo	

ILLATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Past ...	Conclusive	homezari-keri	[I, etc.] did not praise, have not praised, *or* had not praised.
	Attributive	homezari-keru	

Oblique.

Conditional	homezari-kereba	as, since, *or* when, [I, etc.] did not praise, have not *or* had not praised.
Concessive	homezari-keredomo	though [I, etc.] did not praise, have not *or* had not praised.

THIRD REGULAR

Suguru, "To pass."

Indefinite Form for all Tenses			sugi	
INDICATIVE MOOD. Present	Conclusive		sugu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] pass.
	Attributive		suguru	
First Past	Conclusive		sugiki	[I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
	Attributive		sugishi	
Second Past	Conclusive		sugitari	[I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
	Attributive		sugitaru	
Third Past	Conclusive		sugitariki	[I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
	Attributive		sugitarishi	
Fourth Past	Conclusive		suginu	[I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed away.
	Attributive		suginuru	
Future	Conclusive		sugin, sugi-nan, *or* sugu-ru naran	[I, etc.] shall probably pass.
	Attributive			
OBLIQUE MOODS. Present Conditional			sugureba	as since, *or* when [I, etc.] pass.
Past Conditional			sugishikaba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] pass, have *or* had passed.
			sugitareba	
Present Hypothetical			sugiba	if [I, etc.] pass.
			suginaba	
			suguru naraba	
Past Hypothetical			sugitaraba	if [I, etc.] had passed.
			sugishi naraba	
Optative			sugibaya	oh that I could pass!
Present Actual Concessive			suguredomo	though [I, etc.] do actually pass.
			sugu to iedomo	
Present Hypothetical Concessive			suguru mo	even if [I, etc.] pass.
			sugite mo	
Past Concessive			sugishikadomo	though [I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
			sugitaredomo	
			sugitari to iedomo	
			sugishi to iedomo	
			sugishi mo	
Imperative			sugiyo	pass!
Gerund			sugite	[by] having passed, [by] passing.

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

(Stem *Sug.*) Affirmative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		sugu-beku	
Present	Conclusive	sugu-beshi ...	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought to pass.
	Attributive	sugu-beki ...	
Past ...	Conclusive	sugu-bekariki	[I, etc.] should, etc. have passed.
	Attributive	sugu - bekari - shi	

Oblique.

Conditional	sugu - bekere-ba	as, *or* since [I, etc.] should, etc., pass.
Hypothetical	sugu - beku - (m)ba	if [I, etc.] should, etc., pass.
Actual Concessive ...	sugu - bekere-domo	though [I, etc.] should, etc., pass.
	sugu-beshi to iedomo	
Hypothetical Concessive	sugu-beku mo	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., pass.

DESIDERATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		sugi-taku	
Present	Conclusive	sugi-tashi ...	[I, etc.] want to pass.
	Attributive	sugi-taki	
Past ...	Conclusive	sugi-tariki ...	[I, etc.] wanted to pass.
	Attributive	sugi-tarishi ...	

Oblique.

Conditional	sugi-tarikere - ba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] want to pass.
Hypothetical	sugi-taku(m)-ba	if [I, etc.] want to pass.
Concessive	sugi-takeredo-mo	though [I, etc.] want to pass.
	sugi - tashi to iedomo	

ILLATIVE FORMS.

Oblique. Indicative.

Past ...	Conclusive	sugi-keri	[I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
	Attributive	sugi-keru.....	
Conditional		sugi-kereba ..	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.
Concessive		sugi - keredo - mo	though [I, etc.] passed, have *or* had passed.

Digitized by Google

THIRD REGULAR

Suguru "To pass."

INDICATIVE MOOD.	Present	Conclusive	sugizu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] do not pass.
		Attributive	sugizaru	
			suginu	
	Past	Conclusive	sugizariki	[I, etc.] did not pass, have not *or* had not passed.
		Attributive	sugizarishi	
	Future	Conclusive	sugizaran *or* sugiji	[I, etc.] shall not pass.
		Attributive	sugizaran *or* sugiji	
OBLIQUE MOODS.	Present Conditional		sugizareba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] do not pass.
			sugineba	
	Past Conditional		sugizarishikaba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not, have not, *or* had not passed.
			sugizarishi ni yotte	
	Present Hypothetical		sugizu(m)ba	if [I, etc.] do not pass.
	Past Hypothetical		sugizariseba	if [I, etc.] had not passed.
			sugizarishi naraba	
	Present Actual Concessive		sugizaredomo	though [I, etc.] do not pass.
			suginedomo	
			sugizu to iedomo	
	Present Hypothetical Concessive		sugizaru mo	even if [I, etc.] do not pass.
	Past Concessive		sugizarishikadomo	though [I, etc.] did not, have not, *or* had not passed.
			sugizarishi to iedomo	
			sugizarishi naredomo	
			sugizarishi mo	
	Imperative		sugizare	pass not, do not pass!
			suguru nakare	
			suguru-na	
			suguru koto nakare	
	Gerund		sugizu	[by] not having passed, [by] not passing.
			sugizu ni	
			sugizu shite	
			sugide	

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

(Stem *Sug*). Negative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		sugu-bekarazu	
Present	Conclusive	sugu-bekarazu	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought not to, pass.
	Attributive	sugu-bekarazaru	
Past ...	Conclusive	sugu-bekarazariki	[I, etc.] should not, etc., have passed.
	Attributive	sugu-bekarazarishi	

Oblique.

Conditional	sugu-bekarazareba	as, *or* since [I, etc.] should not, etc., pass.
Hypothetical	sugu-bekarazu(m)ba ...	if [I, etc.] should not, etc., pass.
Actual Concessive ...	sugu-bekarazaredomo....	though [I, etc.] should not, etc., pass.
	sugu-bekarazu to iedomo	
Hypothetical Concessive	sugu-bekarazaru mo.....	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., not pass.

PROHIBITIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Indefinite Form.....		sugu-majiku..	Same renderings as for corresponding Potential Forms.
Present	Conclusive	sugu-maji	
	Attributive	sugu-majiki ..	
Past ...	Conclusive	sugu-majikariki.....	
	Attributive	sugu-majikarishi	

Oblique.

Conditional.....	sugu-majikereba .....
Hypothetical	sugu-majiku(m) ba .....
Concessive	sugu-majikeredomo .....

ILLATIVE FORMS.

Indicative.

Past ...	Conclusive	sugizari-keri	[I, etc.] did not pass, have not *or* had not passed.
	Attributive	sugizari-keru	

Oblique.

Conditional.....	sugizari-kereba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not pass, have not *or* had not passed.
Concessive	sugizari-keredomo,.....	though [I, etc.] did not pass, have not *or* had not passed.

FOURTH REGULAR

Miru, "To see."

INDICATIVE MOOD.	Indefinite Form for all Tenses	mi	
	Present — Conclusive	miru	[I, you, he, she, it, you, they] see.
	Present — Attributive	miru	
	First Past — Conclusive	miki	[I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
	First Past — Attributive	mishi	
	Second Past — Conclusive	mitari	[I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
	Second Past — Attributive	mitaru	
	Third Past — Conclusive	mitariki	[I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
	Third Past — Attributive	mitarishi	
	Fourth Past — Conclusive	mitsu	[I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
	Fourth Past — Attributive	mitsuru	
	Future — Conclusive	min *or* miru	[I, etc.] shall probably see.
	Future — Attributive	naran	
OBLIQUE MOODS.	Present Conditional	mireba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] see.
	Past Conditional	mishikaba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] saw, have seen *or* had seen.
	Past Conditional	mitareba	
	Present Hypothetical	miba	if [I, etc.] see.
	Present Hypothetical	minaba	
	Present Hypothetical	miru naraba	
	Past Hypothetical	mitaraba	if [I, etc.] had seen.
	Past Hypothetical	mishi naraba	
	Optative	mibaya	oh that I could see!
	Present Actual Concessive	miredomo	though [I, etc.] do actually see.
	Present Actual Concessive	miru to iedomo	
	Present Hypothetical Concessive	miru mo	even if [I, etc.] see.
	Present Hypothetical Concessive	mite mo	
	Past Concessive	mishikadomo	though [I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
	Past Concessive	mitaredomo	
	Past Concessive	mitari to iedomo	
	Past Concessive	mishi to iedomo	
	Past Concessive	mishi mo	
	Imperative	miyo	see!
	Gerund	mite	[by] having seen. [by] seeing.

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

(Stem *Mi.*) Affirmative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form.....	mi(ru)-beku	
		Present — Conclusive	mi(ru)-beshi	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought to, see.
		Present — Attributive	mi(ru)-beki...	
		Past ... Conclusive	mi(ru) - beka-riki.....	[I, etc.] should, etc., have seen.
		Past ... Attributive	mi(ru) - beka-rishi	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mi(ru) - beke-reba	as, *or* since [I, etc.] should, etc., see.
		Hypothetical	mi(ru) - beku-(m)ba	if [I, etc.] should, etc., see.
		Actual Concessive ...	mi(ru) - beke-redomo *or* mi(ru) - beshi to iedomo ...	though [I, etc.] should, etc., see.
		Hypothetical Concessive	mi(ru) - beku mo	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., see.
DESIDERATIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form	mi-taku	
		Present — Conclusive	mi-tashi	[I, etc.] want to see.
		Present — Attributive	mi-taki	
		Past ... Conclusive	mi-tariki	[I, etc.] wanted to see.
		Past ... Attributive	mi-tarishi ...	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mi-takereba...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] want to see.
		Hypothetical	mi-taku(m)ba	if [I, etc.] want to see.
		Concessive	mi-takeredo - mo	though [I, etc.] want to see.
		Concessive	mi-tashi to ie-domo	
ILLATIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Past ... Conclusive	mi-keri	[I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
		Past ... Attributive	mi-keru	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mi-kereba ...	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.
		Concessive	mi-keredomo	though [I, etc.] saw, have seen, *or* had seen.

Digitized by Google

FOURTH REGULAR

Miru, "To see."

INDICATIVE MOOD.	Present ...	Conclusive	mizu	[I, you, he, she, it, we, you, they] do not see.
		Attributive	mizaru	
			minu	
	Past	Conclusive	mizariki	[I, etc.] did not see, have not seen, *or* had not seen.
		Attributive	mizarishi ...	
	Future	Conclusive	mizaran *or* miji	[I, etc.] shall not see.
		Attributive	mizaran *or* miji	
OBLIQUE MOODS.	Present Conditional		mizareba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] do not see.
			mineba	
	Past Conditional		mizarishikaba	as, since *or* when [I, etc.] did not see, have not seen, *or* had not seen.
			mizarishi ni yotte	
	Present Hypothetical.....		mizu(m)ba ...	if [I, etc.] do not see.
	Past Hypothetical		mizariseba ...	if [I, etc.] had not seen.
			mizarishi na-naraba	
	Present Actual Concessive		mizaredomo ..	though [I, etc.] do not see.
			minedomo ...	
			mizu to iedomo	
	Present Hypothetical Concessive.....		mizaru mo ...	even if [I, etc.] do not see.
	Past Concessive		mizarishikadomo	though [I, etc.] did not see, have not seen, *or* had not seen.
			mizarishi to iedomo	
			mizarishi naredomo	
			mizarishi mo	
	Imperative		mizare	see not, do not see !
			miru nakare ..	
			miru-na	
			miru koto nakare	
	Gerund		mizu	[by] not having seen, [by] not seeing.
			mizu ni	
			mizu shite ...	
			mide	

Digitized by Google

CONJUGATION.

(Stem *Mi.*) Negative Voice.

POTENTIAL FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form.....	mi(ru)-bekarazu	
		Present — Conclusive	mi(ru)-beka-razu	[I, etc.] will, shall, would, should, may, might, can, could, must, *or* ought not to, see.
		Present — Attributive	mi(ru)-beka-razaru	
		Past ... Conclusive	mi(ru)-beka-razariki	[I, etc.] should not, etc., have seen.
		Past ... Attributive	mi(ru)-beka-razarishi ...	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mi(ru)-beka-razareba.....	as, *or* since, [I, etc.] should not, etc., see.
		Hypothetical	mi(ru)-beka-razu(m)ba...	if [I, etc.] should not etc., see.
		Actual Concessive ...	mi(ru)-beka-razaredomo . mi(ru)-beka-razu to iedo mo	though [I, etc.] should not, etc., see.
		Hypothetical Concessive	mi(ru)-beka-razaru mo ...	even if [I, etc.] should, etc., not see.
PROHIBITIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Indefinite Form.....	mi(ru)-majiku	Same renderings as for corresponding Potential Forms.
		Present — Conclusive	mi(ru)-maji ..	
		Present — Attributive	mi(ru)-majiki	
		Past ... Conclusive	mi(ru)-maji-kariki.....	
		Past ... Attributive	mi(ru)-maji-karishi	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mi(ru)-maji-kereba	
		Hypothetical	mi(ru)-maji-ku(m)ba ...	
		Concessive	mi(ru)-maji-keredomo ...	
ILLATIVE FORMS.	*Indicative.*	Past ... Conclusive	mizari-keri ...	[I, etc.] did not see, have not seen, *or* had not seen.
		Past ... Attributive	mizari-keru...	
	Oblique.	Conditional	mizari-kereba	as, since, *or* when [I, etc.] did not see, have not seen, *or* had not seen.
		Concessive	mizari-keredomo	though [I, etc.] did not see, have not *or* had not seen.

Digitized by Google

SEC. 8. REMARKS ON THE PARADIGMS.

I. The 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, conjugations include verbs of any number of syllables, as *korosu*, "to kill," 1st conjugation; *aratamuru*, "to rectify," 2nd conjugation; *horoburu*, "to perish," 3rd conjugation. The 4th conjugation consists of the following ten dissyllabic verbs only:—

hiru, "to dry in the sun."
hiru, "to winnow."
hiru, "to sneeze."
iru, "to shoot with a bow and arrow."
iru, "to fuse *or* cast metal."
iru, "to dwell."
kiru, "to wear," "to put on," "to have on."
miru, "to look," "to see."
niru, "to resemble."
niru, "to boil."

N.B.—*Kaerimiru*, "to look back," "to consider," follows *miru* from which it is compounded. *Kokoromuru* (colloquial *kokoromiru*), "to test," though also derived from *miru*, follows the 3rd conjugation.

II. Japanese verbs have no infinitive properly so-called. The present tense and such expressions as *yuku koto*, "the act of going"; *yukishi koto*, "the act of having gone," supply its absence.

III. The use of the indefinite forms is explained on page 47. In the negative voice the gerund supplies the absence of an indefinite form.

IV. The fundamental distinction between the indicative and the oblique moods is that each tense of the indicative contains a conclusive form which is used to terminate sentences, and an attributive form which is used like an

Digitized by Google

adjective prefixed to nouns (see page 48), whereas no oblique mood can end a sentence, or be prefixed to a noun. In fact the oblique moods are verbs pure and simple, whereas the tenses of the indicative mood are of the nature of participles. The gerund, like the oblique moods, is verbal only; and the name of past participle applied to it by some grammarians is a misnomer.

V. The Japanese use the present tense more commonly than we do. Not only do they employ it for general assertions, but they frequently denote by it past events, unless the fact of such events being past is the most noteworthy thing about them. Future events are also sometimes indicated by the present tense, if there is no doubt as to the certainty of their occurrence.

VI. The first past is the original and true past tense,* expressing, as it does, past time and nothing more. The other pasts, when analysed, are found to be compounds formed by means of auxiliary verbs, a trace of whose proper signification still survives. Thus *yukitari* is for *yukite ari*, lit. "is having gone."† *Yukitariki* is the same as *yukitari*, with the sign of the first past tense added. Both these are generally best rendered by the English perfect, but sometimes by the present, thus: *Chichi ni nitari*, "He is like his father."—

* Ignorant writers are apt to use the attributive for the conclusive form of this tense, e.g. *yukishi* at the end of a sentence, where correct grammar requires *yukiki*.

† Do not confound it with the colloquial frequentative forms in *tari*, such as *ittari kitari*; or with *tari*, *taru*, *tareba*, etc., contractions of *to ari*, *to aru*, *to areba*, etc., suffixed to nouns. The most literal rendering of these latter forms is the verb "to be"; but they are often best omitted from an English translation. Thus: *Gikai taran mono*, "Those who may constitute (*lit.* be) the assembly," i.e. "The members in the future." *Chichi chichi tarazu to iu to mo, ko motte ko tarazumba aru-bekarazu*, "Even if a father does not act in a fatherly manner, his child must not fail to act in a filial manner."

Digitized by Google

Inu and *inuru*, the terminations of the fourth past, are themselves the present of an old verb signifying "to go away." The use of the fourth past therefore indicates that the action of the verb is completely finished and done with. Thus *suginuru* means "it has passed *away*." The only verbs of the fourth conjugation which possess the fourth past are *kiru*, "to wear"; *niru*, "to boil"; and *niru*, "to resemble." Some verbs form the fourth past by means of the terminations *nú*, *nuru*; others by means of *tsu*, *tsuru*, as will be seen by reference to the paradigms. A few verbs take either set of terminations indifferently, thus: *homenuru* or *hometsuru*, "[I] have praised.—Do not confound *nu*, the conclusive termination of the fourth past, with *nu* the attributive termination of the negative present. The one being conclusive and the other attributive, they can never occupy the same place in the sentence. In the first conjugation the two are further distinguished by the preceding vowel, which is *i* in the fourth past and *a* in the negative, thus: *yukinu*, "went away"; *yukanu*, "do not go." The perfect, which exists only in verbs of the first conjugation and in the irregular verb *suru*, "to do," replaces the past, and sometimes the present, when the action mentioned is a specific one.

VII. The so-called future indicates, not so much futurity, as uncertainty, and may therefore be used in speaking even of present or past events if they are doubtful, thus: *Jū-hakku-nen mae no koto naran*, "It must have been some eighteen or nineteen years ago.

VIII. The conditional and hypothetical, which are confounded together in the modern colloquial dialect of Tōkyō, are sharply distinguished in the written language. Thus the conditional phrase *Karada sukoyaka nareba, yō ni teki su-beshi* means "*As* he is robust, he will do for the work"; whereas

Digitized by Google

the hypothetical *Karada sukoyaka naraba, yō ni teki su-beshi* means "*If* he is robust, he will do for the work." The hypothetical mood is sometimes emphasized by the use of the word *moshi*, "if perchance," placed at the beginning of the clause. The conditional followed by *nari* means "it is because." Thus: *Awaremi aru mono wa saiwai nari: sono hito wa awaremi wo u-bekereba nari*, "Blessed are the merciful: for (*lit.* it is because) they shall obtain mercy."

IX. The concessive mood is sometimes emphasized by the use of the word *tatoi*, "even though," at the beginning of the clause. Occasionally the concessive words *to iedomo* are used in the sense of "even if," "even in," thus: *Bummeikoku to iedomo, imada sono gai wo manukaruru atawazu*, "Even in civilized countries, [people] cannot escape its ravages."

X. The potential and prohibitive forms commonly replace the future and the imperative. Thus: *yuku-beshi*, "I will go," rather than *yukan; yuku-bekarazu*, or *yuku-maji*, "you must not go," rather than *yukazare*, "go not."

XI. The desiderative forms are used in two slightly different ways. Thus, while *yuki-taku* means "I want to go," *on ide nasaretaku* means "I want *you* to go." When suffixed to an honorific verb, the termination *taku* always refers to the writer, while the verb itself refers to the person addressed. When suffixed to a humble verb, the entire compound refers to the writer. In other cases a glance at the context generally shows whether *taku* should be referred to the subject or to the object. Thus: *Go rairin kore aritaku machi-tatematsuri-sōrō*, "I am waiting respectfully, wishing for your august approach," i.e. "I hope you will come." See also Chapter IX, Section 6.

XII. The illative tenses have been so designated because their distinctive termination *keri* was originally the perfect of

the irregular verb *kuru*, "to come." Such a word as *mi-keri* therefore literally signifies "I have come having seen" (*je viens de voir*), and corresponds exactly to the colloquial *mite kimashita*. The forms in *keri* may practically be considered to be equivalents of the first past, past conditional, and past concessive respectively.

XIII. Besides the more usual verbal forms given in the paradigms, there may sometimes be met with:

Archaic verbal forms in *aku*, which are used to introduce quotations. Thus: *iwaku* "[he] says" (sometimes better rendered by "namely"); *ieraku*, "[he] said," both from *iu*, "to say"; *omoeraku*, "[I] thought," from *omou*, "to think." *Aku* indicates the present, *eraku* the past.

Potential forms such as *arinu-beski*, *ōkarinu-beshi* derived from a fourth past, which is not itself in use. They do not differ in meaning from the ordinary potentials *aru-beshi*, "must be"; *ōkaru-beshi*, "must be numerous," etc.

Futures formed by adding *ran* to the attributive present, as *aruran*, "shall be"; *miruran* "shall see."

A sort of periphrastic future denoting intention or being on the point of performing an action, formed by suffixing the words *to suru*, to the future proper. Thus: *yukan to suru*, "to make to go," "to be on the point of going," "to be about to go"; *sen to suru*, "to be about to do." *Suru*, thus used, may be inflected through most of its tenses, as *yukan to seshi*, "was about to do," *yukan to shite*, "being about to do," etc. Occasionally this periphrastic future is corrupted into one word, and is then easily mistaken for a negative, thus: *yukanzu* or *yukazu* (for *yukan to suru*). Still more corrupt forms of the same are *yukōzu* and *yukōzuru*. They occur only in the semi-colloquial style.

Forms indicating simultaneity, by means of *tsutsu* suffixed

Digitized by Google

to the indefinite form, as *yukitsutsu*, "while going"; *mitsutsu*, "while looking."

Frequentatives in *mi*, thus: *nakimi waraimi*, "Now crying, now laughing."

Forms in *taran* derived from the second past, and nearly corresponding to the English future past, thus: *yukitaran*, "will probably have gone."

Such compound expressions as *yukan naredomo*, for *yuku mo*, the hypothetical concessive.

Such negative potential expressions as *yukazaru-beshi*, for *yuku-bekarazu*. *Yukazaru-beshi* leans more to the sense of "may not go" than to the other senses of the potential.

Such expressions as *yukazumba aru-bekarazu*, "cannot but go," "must go," used to convey the sense of necessity.

SEC. 4. IRREGULAR VERBS.

I. Apparent irregularities are caused in large numbers of verbs by the inability of the Japanese to pronounce certain consonants before certain vowels, and by the euphonic changes resulting from this inability. Thus from the stem *tat*, "to stand," we have *tatsu*, *tachi*, instead of *tatu*, *tati*. For a list of these important euphonic changes, see page 6.

II. Such verbs of the 2nd conjugation as *kotayuru*, "to answer"; *otoroyuru*, "to decay," mostly contract this attributive present into *kotōru*, *otorōru*, and the conclusive present into *kotō*, *otorō*.

III. Verbs of the 1st conjugation whose stem ends in *s*, such as *nokosu*, "to leave"; *tsukawasu*, "to send," are sometimes conjugated in certain tenses as if they were compounds of the irregular verb *suru*, "to do." Thus we come across such forms as *nokoseshi* for *nokoshishi*.

IV. Colloquial contractions, such as *atte* for *arite*, "being";

Digitized by Google

kaute or *kōte*, the Kyōtō colloquial corruption of *kaite*, "buying," etc., are sometimes met with.

V. The verbs *aku*, "to be satiated"; *karu*, "to borrow"; *shimu*, "to penetrate"; and *taru*, "to suffice," belong in the written language to the 1st conjugation,—not, as in the Tōkyō colloquial, to the 3rd, (*akiru*, *kariru*, *shimiru*, and *tariru*). Thus: *Shinzuru ni tarazu*, (not *tarizu*), "It is not worthy of credence."

VI. The only genuinely irregular verbs in modern written use are the following:

Aru, "to be," conclusive present *ari* (identical with the indefinite form), instead of *aru*. No perfect tense. Otherwise conjugated regularly according to 1st conjugation from stem *ar*.

Keru, to kick, conclusive and attributive present both *keru* (instead of *ku* and *kuru* respectively). Inflections in *u* replaced by inflections in *e*, thus: conditional *kereba*, concessive *keredomo*, potential *ke-beku*, negative imperative *keru nakare*. Otherwise conjugated regularly according to 2nd conjugation with the single letter *k* as its stem.

Kuru, "to come," conjugated according to 3rd conjugation from stem *k*, except in the following tenses. Affirmative voice: attributive form of first past *kishi* or *koshi*; conclusive forms of first and second past not in use; future *kon*; past conditional *kishikaba* or *koshikaba*; present hypothetical *koba*; optative *kobaya*; past concessive *kishikadomo* or *kishikadomo*; imperative *koyo*. Irregularities of negative voice: all the tenses down to first form of imperative have *o* instead of *i*, thus *kozu*, *kozaru*, *konu*, etc.; fourth imperative form *ku-na*; illative forms also have *o* for *i*, as *kozari-keri*, etc. *Kuru* is frequently supplanted by *kitaru*, properly the second past of *kuru*, but used as an independent verb of the 1st conjugation,

Digitized by Google

and inflected regularly through all the moods and tenses, thus : *kitareri, kitariki, kitaritari*, etc., etc.

Naru, "to be," indefinite form and gerund *nite;* present conclusive *nari* (instead of *naru*). No perfect tense. Otherwise conjugated regularly according to 1st conjugation from stem *nar*. Do not confound the irregular verb *naru*, "to be," with *naru*, "to become," which latter is a regular verb of the 1st conjugation. They are easily distingushed, as *naru* "to be" is never preceded by one or other of the postpositions *ni* and *to*, whereas *naru*, "to become," is always so preceded, thus :

Hanjō naru tofu, "a prosperous town"; more lit. "a prospers town," i.e. "a town which prospers." (This is the attributive form of *naru*, "to be.")

Hanjō ni naru tofu, "a town which is becoming prosperous." (Attributive form of *naru*, "to become.")

Tofu hanjō nari, "the town is prosperous." (Conclusive form of *naru*, "to be.")

Tofu hanjō ni naru, "the town is becoming prosperous." (Conclusive form of *naru*, "to become.")

Shikaru, "to be thus." Being a contraction of *shika aru*, it is conjugated like *aru*. The like-sounding *shikaru*, "to scold," is a regular verb of the 1st conjugation.

Shinuru, "to die," present attributive *shinuru* (for *shinu*). Otherwise conjugated regularly according to 1st conjugation from stem *shin*. It is not much used, the Chinese equivalent *shi suru* being preferred.

Sōrō, see Chapter X.

Suru, "to do," conjugated according to the 3rd conjugation, except in the following tenses : Affirmative : conclusive perfect *seri;* attributive perfect *seru;* conclusive first past *seshi;* future *sen;* past conditional *seshikaba* or *shitareba;* present

Digitized by Google

hypothetical *seba* or *senaba*; optative *sebaya*; past concessive *seshikadomo, seshi to iedomo*, etc.; imperative *seyo*. Negative: all the tenses down to first form of imperative have *e* instead of *i*, thus *sezu, sezaru, senu*, etc.; fourth imperative *su-na*; illative forms also have *e* for *i*, as *sezari-keri*, etc.—In many compounds *suru* is *nigori*'ed (see page 3), that is to say that *s* is changed into *z*, and *sh* into *j* throughout the whole conjugation, thus: *ronzuru*, "to discuss"; indefinite *ronji*; conclusive present *ronzu*; perfect *ronzeri* and *ronzeru*, etc.—Do not confound the irregular verb *suru*, "to do," with *suru*, "to rub," which is a regular verb of the 1st conjugation.

Uru, "to get" (colloquial *eru*). Its sole irregularity is that it has (in appearance at least) no stem, the real stem being the single letter *y*, which has vanished. It consists of the mere terminations of the paradigm of the 2nd conjugation given on pages 54 to 57, thus: indefinite form *e*; present tense *u* and *uru*, etc. It must not be confounded with *uru*, "to sell," which is a regular verb of the first conjugation.

Uryōru, "to grieve," indefinite form *uree* or *urei*; attributive present *uryōru*; conclusive present *uryō*; potential tenses *uryō-beku*, etc. Otherwise it is conjugated regularly as a verb of the 2nd conjugation from the stem *ure*.

SEC. 5. PASSIVE AND POTENTIAL VERBS.

The Japanese language has no special conjugation for the passive voice. All so-called passive verbs belong to the second active conjugation, and are inflected according to the paradigm given on pages 54 to 57. They are derived from the corresponding active verbs according to the following rule:—

In verbs of the 1st conjugation add *aruru*, in the 2nd conjugation *eraruru*, in the 3rd *iraruru*, and in the 4th *raruru* to the stem. Thus in the 1st conjugation:

Digitized by Google

Active.		Passive.	
kiru,	"to cut";	*kiraruru,*	"to be (*more lit.*, to get) cut."
matsu,	"to wait";	*mataruru,**	"to get waited for."
warau,	"to laugh";	*warawaruru,*	"to get laughed at."

In the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th conjugations:

homuru,	"to praise";	*homerareruru,*	"to get praised."
uramuru,	"to hate";	*uramirareruru,*	"to get hated."
miru,	"to see";	*mirareruru,*	"to get seen."

(The corresponding colloquial forms are *kirareru, matareru, warawareru,* etc.).

The following passives (or potentials) in common use are formed irregularly:

korareruru,	from *kuru,*	"to come."
serareruru, (or *sareruru*)	,, *suru,*	"to do."
shinareruru,	,, *shinuru,*	"to die."

Though *formed* irregularly from their stems, they are *conjugated* regularly, like all other passives and potentials, as verbs of the 2nd conjugation.

A glance at the origin of the Japanese passive will furnish the student with a key to all the difficulties connected with it. Properly speaking, the so-called passive is not a passive at all, but simply an active in disguise. Such a form as *utareruru,* for instance, was originally *uchi ari uru,* as literally as possible "to get being beating," i. e. "to get a beating," or "to get beaten." Hence its place in the 2nd active conjugation along with the verb *uru,* "to get"; and hence the fact that intransitive verbs can have passive forms, as: *Oite ko ni shinareruru yori kanashiki wa nashi,* "There is nothing sadder than to have one's child die when one is old." (The Japanese idiom

* For such euphonic changes as the omission of the *s* in *mataruru* and the insertion of the *w* in *warawaruru,* see page 7.

Digitized by Google

seems at first sight to be "to be *died* by one's child.") Hence too the frequent use of the postposition *wo* with these so-called passive verbs. Thus: *Shin-Futsu jiken ni tamashii wo ubawarete*, "Their whole attention being absorbed by the Franco-Chinese complication," more literally "Having got their whole spirit absorbed, etc." In this and all similar contexts where passive verbs are used, what is the subject of the true English passive is the object of the Japanese quasi-passive. The sentence may, or may not, have another subject expressed. Generally, as here, it has not, few Japanese sentences of any sort having subjects properly so-called. (See Syntax. sect. 6 and also page 31).

The word "by" in English passive phrases is expressed in Japanese by *ni*, thus: *Inu ni ashi wo kui-tsukaruru*, "To be bitten in the leg by a dog," more literally, "To get one's leg bitten by a dog."

To the origin of the passive verb in an active form can likewise be traced the alternative use of the passive as a potential. Take for instance *mirarurn*, lit. "to get a seeing." This form is naturally susceptible of two shades of meaning, which are: either I "to get a seeing from someone else," i.e. "to get seen"; or II "to get a seeing oneself," i.e. "to be able to see." Similarly with *serarurn*, the passive of the irregular verb *suru*, "to do." Signifying originally "to get a doing," it may mean either "to have something done to one," or "to be able to do."

From its use as a potential the use of the passive as an honorific is but a step, it being naturally considered more polite to intimate that an exalted personage *is able* to perform a certain action, than bluntly to assert that he *does* it himself. This honorific use is the commonest use of the forms under consideration. Thus: *Waga seifu wa kanarazu Shina seifu ni*

Digitized by Google

tsuite kore wo yokyū seraruru (for *suru*) *ni sōi nashi*, "There is not the slightest doubt but that our government will demand this of the Chinese government."

Alternative methods of expressing potentiality are by prefixing the indefinite form, or suffixing the various inflected forms of *uru*, "to get," used in the sense of "to be able." Thus: *e iwazu*, or *ii-ezu*, "I cannot say." Sometimes *uru* is used quite independently, as: *Kanzezaru wo ezu*, "We cannot but feel astonished" (lit. "We do not get not wondering"); *...yamu koto wo en ya*, "Can one help... ?" The Verb *atau*, "to be able," is suffixed to the attributive present of other verbs to express potentiality, (or, in its negative voice, impossibility) as *yuku atawazu*, "cannot go." The verb *kanuru*, "to be unable," is suffixed to the indefinite form to express impossibility, as: *yuki-kanuru*, "cannot go."

SEC. 6. ON CERTAIN INTRANSITIVE VERBS.

There is a large class of verbs which it is generally convenient to translate by English passive or potential idioms, but which are properly intransitive in Japanese, and must be carefully distinguished from passives or potentials. Even in English, we feel a difference between two such assertions as "The gold is melting in the furnace," and "The gold is being melted in the furnace." In the first case, the action is represented as a spontaneous one; in the second case, it is explicitly the work of some outer agent. The verb of the former corresponds to the Japanese *tokuru*, to melt, (intransitive); that of the latter to *tokaruru* (passive "to get melted," derived from the transitive *toku*, "to melt.") Similarly the intransitives *miyuru*, "to be visible," and *obiyuru*," "to start with fright," correspond very nearly, but not quite, to the passive-potentials *miraruru*, "to get seen"

Digitized by Google

or "to be able to see," and *obiyakasaruru*, "to get frightened (by some one.") Such intransitives are never used honorifically.

SEC. 7. ON TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE PAIRS OF VERBS.

In English the same word commonly does duty both as a transitive and as an intransitive verb. Thus "to melt," "to burn," "to stand," may be either transitive or intransitive according to the context. In Japanese the two meanings are expressed by different verbs derived from the same root, thus:

Intransitive.

hiru	(4th conj.), ...	"to dry" (intrans.).
narabu	(1st conj.), ...	"to be in a row."
obiyuru	(2nd conj.), ...	"to be frightened."
oruru	(3rd conj.), ...	"to descend."
sadamaru	(1st conj.), ...	"to be fixed."
sazukaru	(1st conj.), ...	"to receive."
tatsu	(1st conj.), ...	"to stand" (intrans.).
ugoku	(1st conj.), ...	"to move" (intrans.).
yakuru	(2nd conj.), ...	"to burn" (intrans.).

Transitive.

hosu	(1st conj.), ...	"to dry" (trans.).
naraburu	(2nd conj.), ...	"to put in a row."
obiyakasu	(1st conj.), ...	"to frighten."
orosu	(1st conj.), ...	"to lower."
sadamuru.....	(2nd conj.), ...	"to fix."
sazukuru	(2nd conj.), ...	"to give."
tatsuru.....	(2nd conj.), ...	"to set up."
ugokasu.....	(1st conj.), ...	"to move" (trans.).
yaku.....	(1st conj.), ...	"to burn" (trans.).

The derivation of these pairs of verbs from the same root follows no fixed rule; but the stem of the transitive frequently ends in *s*. Many Japanese intransitive verbs must be translated by English reflective verbs, as *asobu*, "to amuse oneself"; *jisatsu suru*, "to kill oneself"; *manzoku suru*, "to content oneself." The Japanese language has no reflective verbs.

Digitized by Google

SEC. 8. CAUSATIVE VERBS.

Causative verbs are derived from transitive or intransitive verbs according to the following rule:—

In verbs of the 1st conj. add *ashimuru*, in the 2nd conj. *eshimuru*, in the 3rd *ishimuru*, and in the 4th *seshimuru* to the stem, thus:

tsukurashimuru,.. {"to cause to make,"} from *tsukuru*,... "to make."

motomeshimuru,.. {"to cause to seek,"} ,, *motomuru*, {(colloq. *motomeru*,) "to seek."

tsukishimuru, ... {"to cause to come to an end,"} ,, *tsukuru*, .. {(colloq. *tsukiru*) "to come to an end."

kiseshimuru, ... {"to cause to wear,"} ,, *kiru*, ... "to wear."

All causatives are conjugated according to the paradigm of the 2nd conjugation, and are, like other verbs, susceptible of the passive inflections, as *motomeshimeraruru*, "to be caused to seek."

There is an alternative way of forming the causative, of which the following are examples: *tsukurasuru*, *motomesasuru*, *tsukisasuru*, *kisasuru*. These alternative forms are chiefly used in the passive, not as causatives proper, but as honorific substitutes for the simple intransitive or transitive verbs from which they are derived, e.g. *araseraruru* for *aru*, "to be"; *tazunesaseraruru* for *tazunuru*, "to enquire," etc.

The causatives of *kuru*, *shinuru*, and *suru* are *kosashimuru* (or *kosasuru*), *shinashimuru* (or *shinasuru*), and *seshimuru* (or *sasuru*) respectively.

Causative verbs are formed from adjectives by adding *arashimuru* to the stem, as *hayakarashimuru*, "to cause to be early," from *hayaki*, "early."

Causatives are formed from negative verbs and adjectives

Digitized by Google

by adding *arashimuru* to the letter *z* in the termination of the present tense, as *motomezarashimuru*, "to cause not to seek," from *motomezu*, "[I] seek not"; *hayakarazarashimuru*, "to cause not to be early," from *hayakarazu*, "not early." Such forms obtained from negatives as *motomezarashimuru*, "to cause not to seek," must be distinguished from the negative of the causative, as *motomeshimezu*, "not to cause to seek."

In causative constructions the name of the person who is made to perform the action is marked by the postposition *wo shite* (very rarely *ni shite* or *wo*); and the name of the person or thing the action is performed upon is marked by *wo*. Thus: *Hei wo shite kyōheki wo kizukashimu*, "He made the soldiers build a parapet." The passive converse of this would be: *Kyōheki wa hei no tame ni kizukashimeraru*. But such passive-causative constructions are scarcely ever used.

In general the Japanese are less scrupulous than we are in distinguishing the causative from the ordinary active idiom. Even in English, however, we often say that, for instance, we are building a house, when what we really mean is that we are having one built.

Notice too that the causative verbs include many shades of meaning. Thus *tsukurashimuru* must be rendered sometimes by "to cause to make," sometimes by "to allow to make," or "to let make." The fundamental idea of the causative is that, while the action is actually performed by one person, the question as to whether it shall be performed at all is in some way or other decided by another person. Sometimes the causation is merely hypothetical, not real, thus: *Himitsu-jōyaku no koto hatashite shin narashimeba*, lit. "If finally we cause to be true the existence of a secret treaty," i.e. "If we decide to believe in the existence of a secret treaty."

Digitized by Google

Ima yori san-jū nen zen ni arashimureba, lit. "If one caused it to be thirty years before now," i.e. "Supposing it had happened thirty years ago."

Such transitive verbs as *obiyakasu*, "to frighten"; *tatsuru*, "to set up," etc., mentioned in Sec. 7, must not be confounded with the corresponding and almost synonymous causatives *obieshimuru*, "to cause to take fright"; *tatashimuru*, "to cause to stand up," etc. The transitives do not take the postposition *wo shite*, and are never used honorifically.

SEC. 9. COMPOUND VERBS.

Many complex assertions are made by means of compound verbs, which correspond either to the prepositional verbs of European languages, or to whole phrases, thus:

mi-tōsu, ... "to look through,"...	*more lit.*	"to put through (by) seeing."
tsuki-tōsu,... "to thrust through,"	„ „	"to put through (by) thrusting.
tsuki-korosu, "to thrust to death,"	„ „	"to kill (by) thrusting."
tobi-saru, ... "to fly away,"	„ „	"to depart (by) flying."

As seen by these examples, the first verb is put in the indefinite form, and generally stands in an adverbial relation to the second, which alone is inflected. Very rarely the two are otherwise related, as *kai-modosu*, "to buy and give back," i.e. "to return (a thing) after buying it"; *yuki-kaeru*, "to go and come back."

Some compound verbs consist of more than two members, as *tobi-agari-saru*, "to fly away in an upward direction"; *mōshi-age-tatematsuri-sōrō*, "I have the honour to state."

SEC. 10. ORNAMENTAL VERBS.

Many verbs are used ornamentally, that is to say without

Digitized by Google

regard to their proper signification, and as mere embellishments of style. Thus *uchi-emu*, *ai-sumu*, and *makari-yuku* mean no more than the simple verbs *emu*, "to smile"; *sumu*, "to come to a conclusion"; and *yuku*, "to go," the prefixes being meaningless in modern usage. Similarly when an ornamental verb is suffixed, as in *itashi-oru*, or *itashi-sōrō*, for *itasu*, "to do"; *mōshi-age-mairase-sōrō*, for *mōsu*, ["I have the honour] to say"; *shirase-mōsu*, for *shirasuru*, "to inform."

The verb *tamau*, properly "to give to an inferior," imparts an honorific tinge to the preceding verb, thus: *mesaserare-tamau*, for *mesu*, "to summon," used when speaking of the Mikado. (*Mesaserare* is the indefinite form of the potential of the causative of *mesu*, used honorifically.) The verb *tatematsuru*, properly "to give to a superior," is used as a respectful suffix, especially in letters, thus: *gashi-tatematsuri-sōrō*, "I beg to offer my humble congratulations."

Nari (the conclusive present of *naru*, "to be") is the most usual ornamental verb, it being considered elegant to substitute for the conclusive forms of verbs and adjectives a periphrasis consisting of the corresponding attributive forms followed by *nari*, e. g.:

aru nari,	for	*ari*.
bekarazaru nari,	,,	*bekarazu*.
mishi nari,	,,	*miki*.
naru nari,	,,	*naru*.
sōrō nari,	,,	*sōrō*.
suru nari,	,,	*su*.
tatsu nari,	,,	*tatsu* (1st conj.).
tatsuru nari,	,,	*tatsu* (2nd conj.).
yoki nari,	,,	*yoshi*.

Thus: *Bansei chūshin no kagami to iu-beki nari*, "They may be termed a mirror of loyalty for all ages." (*Beki nari* is much more elegant than the plain conclusive *beshi* would be.)

Digitized by Google

SEC. 11. THE VARIOUS SUBSTANTIVE VERBS.

The following is a list of the Japanese verbs in modern written use corresponding to the English "to be":—

Aru signifies "to be" when it forms part of an adjective, as *mezurashikariki*, "was strange"; *mezurashikeredomo*, "though it is strange." The adjective proper and the verb *aru* are occasionally written separately, thus: *mezurashiku ariki*, *mezurashiku aredomo*. In almost all other cases *aru* corresponds to "there is," "there are," "there were," etc., thus: *Ni-shu ari*, "There are two kinds";—an assertion to be scrupulously distinguished from *Ni-shu nari*, "They are two (i.e. different) kinds." Similarly *arazu* (generally, however, replaced by the negative adjective *nashi*) signifies "there is not," while *narazu* signifies "(it) is not."

Araseraruru, the potential-causative form of *aru*, is used honorifically both for *aru*, and for *yuku*, "to go," when the actions of exalted personages are mentioned.

Goza sōrō, the same as *sōrō*, but more honorific.

Iru, "to dwell," "to live," "to be" (in the sense of living); hence only used when speaking of living creatures, especially human beings. It may often be omitted when translating. Thus: *Yokohama ni iru gaikoku-jin*, "the foreigners [dwelling] in Yokohama."

Naru is the usual equivalent of the copula. "to be," thus: *Jaku no niku wa kyō no shoku nari*, "The flesh of the weak is food for the strong." It is used to turn nouns into adjectives (p. 12), and also very frequently as an "ornamental verb" (p. 82). Occasionally the circumlocution *ni aru* or *nite aru* is used instead of *naru*. Thus: *Toki imada ōgon no toki ni arazu* (for *narazu*), "It is not yet the golden age." In such cases *ni* is not properly the postposition *ni*, but an old indefinite form of *naru*, "to be," now almost disused. *Nite* is the

Digitized by Google

gerund of *naru*, "to be." In some cases *naru* stands for *ni* (the postposition "in") and *aru*, and must then be rendered by "in" or "at." Thus: *Ōsaka naru* (for *ni aru*) *Dai Jū-shichi Kokuritsu Ginkō*, "the Seventeenth National Bank [which is] at Ōsaka."

Naku, *nashi*, *naki* (sometimes called the "negative adjective") "there is not," "there was not," etc., thus: *Sōi nashi*, "there is no doubt."

Oru, same as *iru*.

Sōrō (see Chapter X), when used alone, is equivalent to both *aru* and *naru*. More frequently it is an ornamental suffix to other verbs and to adjectives.

Suru, properly "to do," sometimes means "to be," as in *Oto suru*, "There is a noise." *Iu-beku shite, okonau-bekarazu*, lit. "Being that one may talk, and that one may not do," i.e. "It may be talked of, but it cannot be done." *Yukazu shite*, for *yukazu*, "[being] not going." Often, as in the last of these instances, it is most convenient to look on it as on expletive. *Nihonjin ni shite*, "Being a Japanese." Most frequently *suru* simply serves to verbalize nouns, as

ai suru, ... "to love";..... from *ai*, ... "love."
shi suru,... "to die"; ..... ,, *shi*,... "death."
kaika suru, "to be civilized"; ,, *kaika*, "civilization."

The resulting verb, as seen by these instances, is sometimes active, sometimes neuter, sometimes passive, usage alone deciding in each case which it shall be. To obtain an equivalent for the active verb "to civilize," we must use the causative form *kaika seshimuru*.—*Suru* sometimes means "to be about to," as: *Sen to suru*, "I am about to do." Sometimes it means "to consider," as: *Kin-yō nari to suru*, "To consider important."

Digitized by Google

SEC. 12. VERBS USED AS OTHER PARTS OF SPEECH.

Some few verbs (mostly in the gerundial form) are used as postpositions. Thus: [*ni*] *oite*, "in" (*oite* stands for *okite*, gerund of *oku*, "to place"); [*wo*] *motte*, "by means of" (*motte* stands for *mochite*, gerund of *motsu*, "to hold.") Others correspond to English adverbs, adverbial phrases, or conjunctions, thus:

hajimete, ... "for the first time"; ..... { gerund of *hajimuru*, "to begin."

motomete, ... "on purpose"; ..... { gerund of *motomuru*, "to seek."

shiite, ... "urgently"; ..... { gerund of *shiyuru*, "to press."

nokorazu, ... "without exception," all; { neg. gerund of *nokoru*, "to remain."

sareba, ... "that being so," "then"; { conditional of *saru*, "to be thus."

sō shite, ... "having done so," "and"; { from *sō*, "thus," and *shite*, gerund of *suru*, "to do."[o]

shibaraku shite, "after a little while," "shortly."

shikarazu shite, "on the contrary."

The attributive form of the present tense is sometimes doubled and used adverbially. Thus: *kaesu-gaesu*, "over and over again," from *kaesu*, "to turn over"; *miru-miru*," "before one's very eyes," from *miru*, "to see."

The attributive forms of verbs and adjectives, followed or not by *koto*, often correspond to English abstract nouns, or to English infinitives or present participles. Thus: *shimpo suru*, or *shimpo suru koto*, "progress" "to progress," "making progress"; *naki koto*, or in the past tense *nakariski koto*, "absence." *Shimpo suru mono* would mean "a thing (or person) that progresses"; *naki mono*, "an absent thing"

[o] *Sō shite* is used only to connect verbs, not nouns. Nouns are connected by *to*, or simply placed beside each other without any word signifying "and."

Digitized by Google

(or person). For though both *koto* and *mono* are most literally rendered by the English word "thing," *koto* always refers to abstract things, facts, affairs, matters, etc., while *mono* generally refers to actual tangible objects, and even to persons.

CHAPTER IX.

SYNTAX.

1.—The fundamental rule of Japanese construction is that qualifying words precede the words they qualify. Thus the adjective or genitive precedes the noun which it defines, the adverb precedes the verb, and explanatory clauses precede the principal clause. The object likewise precedes the verb. The verb (or predicative adjective) of each clause is placed at the end of that clause, the chief verb (or predicative adjective) rounding off the entire sentence.

N.B.—By an exception, which is merely apparent, postpositions follow, instead of preceding, the words which they define. Similarly, the interrogative particles follow the words whose sense they modify.

2.—Most sentences are subjectless, the verb expressing rather a coming to be *with reference* to some person, than an act explicitly declared to be performed *by* him. Should there be a subject, it is generally placed at the head of the sentence. More frequently the word which it is wished to lay stress on is isolated by *wa* and heads the sentence.

3.—The predicative verb or adjective of the final clause of a sentence is put in the conclusive form (subject to a few exceptions caused by the presence of interrogative words and of certain postpositions *), while the predicative verbs or

* See pages 24, 34, 42 and 48.

Digitized by Google

adjectives of all the preceding clauses meant to express the same tense or mood as the verb of the final clause are put in the indefinite form. Similarly in the case of a set of clauses having an attributive, conditional, hypothetical, or gerundial signification, it is only the verb of the last clause of the set that appears in the attributive, conditional, hypothetical, or gerundial form, all the preceding verbs being put in the indefinite form.

The following examples will serve to illustrate rules 1, 2, and 3 (see also pages 17 and 40).

Tori naki sato no kōmori, "The bat of a village without birds."

Muyō no mono iru-bekarazu, lit. "Persons of no business may not enter," i.e. "No admittance except on business." (*Mono* is the subject, defined by *muyō*, which accordingly precedes.)

Futatabi kore wo jiseba, fuka naru-beshi tote, tsui ni sono mei ni shitagau, "He ended by obeying the command, thinking that it would be improper for him to refuse again." (No subject). As here shown, the clauses forming a Japanese sentence must often be translated in inverse order, English construction generally preferring to place the chief statement first, and the explanatory phrases after it. The above is literally "Twice this if-[I] refuse, improper will-be thinking-that, [he] at last that command obeys." (*Shitagau*, historic present, instead of past *shitagaiki*, "obeyed.")

Keirō wo hōyeki shi, Fukushū wo arashi, Tansui wo seme, Neiha wo osoi, Tonkin no sakai wo koete, Kōsei ni seme-iri, jūō munin no chi wo yuku ga gotoshi, "Having bombarded Keelung, ravaged Foochow, invested Tamsui, attacked Ningpo, and crossed the frontiers of Tonquin, [the French] pressed forward into Kwangsi, and seemed to march in every direction through

Digitized by Google

an uninhabited territory" (i.e. through one which might as we'l have been uninhabited for all the resistance the natives offered). Here the indefinite verbal forms of the first four clauses, viz. *shi*, *arashi*, *seme*, and *osoi*, have the meaning of gerunds, because the fifth verb *koete* is a gerund; the indefinite verb *seme-iri* has the meaning of a present indicative (historical present used for the past), because the final adjective *gotoshi* is in the ordinary conclusive form.

Jōtō wa ichi-en, katō wa go-jis-sen nari, "The first class is a dollar, and the second fifty cents," lit. "As for the first class, [it] is a dollar; as for the second, fifty cents."

Seito wa gakushi to shite maigetsu kin shichi-en wo osameshimu, "The pupils are to pay seven dollars a month as school-fees," lit. "As for the pupils, [the authorities] cause [them] to pay every month seven dollars money as school-fees."

After what has been said on page 30, the student will of course not fall into the clumsy error of taking the postposition *wa* in the two preceding examples for a sign of the nominative case.

The difficulty of finding a subject may frequently be eluded by substituting an English passive for the Japanese active construction, as the version can then be vague without ceasing to be grammatical. For example: *Sude ni fukoku seshi tōri*, "As has already been notified." (The Japanese verb, though active, does not state by whom.) At other times the translator must invent a subject appropriate to the context, such as "it," "they," "the persons in charge," "the government," etc.

Note also such constructions as the following, which cannot be parsed at all according to European rules:—*Hito no kokoro no shiri-gataki, katachi wo motte sadamuru koto kanau-bekarazu*, lit, "The difficulty of knowing the hearts of men,—settling

Digitized by Google

[it] by means of faces will not suit," i.e. "The difficulty of knowing the hearts of men cannot be solved by an appeal to their faces."

Or the following, taken from the notice-board of a steamer: *Go shoji no shina banji go yōjin araserare-taku sōrō*, "Passengers are requested to be very careful of their effects," lit. "Articles of august possession, everything are wanting to be able to cause to be august care." Here the verb *aru* belongs to *yōjin*, "care"; the causative-potential termination *aserare*, honorifically used, indicates respect towards the passengers, who however are not explicitly mentioned; *taku* refers to the managers of the steamship company also not mentioned, and *sōrō* is a merely ornamental suffix.

Comprehension of such constructions, which are common in the epistolary style, will be facilitated by noting that, in the case of an honorific verb with the desiderative termination *taku*, the verb itself always refers to the honoured person, and the termination to the writer. Thus: *On ide kudasare-taku sōrō* means lit. "[I] am wishing [you will] condescend august coming," i. e. "I hope you will come." *Sōrō* in such contexts is often omitted for brevity's sake.

Another common construction violating European rules is that in which a quotation is both prefaced and rounded off by some verb meaning "to say," thus: *Iwaku*: "....." *to iu ni*, i. e. *He said*: "....." *was what he said, and thereupon* ..... To make sense in English, we must suppress either the first "said," or the second.

4.—As in the case of verbs only the final verb of the sentence is put in the conclusive form, so also in the case of nouns, it is only the last of a set of nouns that takes the postposition common to the whole set. Thus: *Tsuki, yuki, hana no nagame*, "The sight of the moon, the snow, and the blossoms."

Digitized by Google

5.—Negatives destroy each other, as in English, thus: *Kimyō to iwazaru-bekarazu*, "[We] cannot but call it strange," "It must be allowed to be strange." *Onore no fusoku wo shirazumba aru-bekarazu*, "[One] must not fail to know one's own deficiencies."

6.—Japanese has no negative pronouns or adverbs, like the English words "none," "neither," "never." Their absence is supplied by the negative forms of the verb, combined with positive pronouns and adverbs. Thus, for the English "I know nothing," a Japanese will write *Nani mo shirazu*, "I know-not everything," more lit. (so far as the grammatical expression is concerned), "I ignore everything." The following examples will show how the various kinds of English negative or quasi-negative assertions are expressed in Japanese:—

Kitaru koto nashi, or *Hito-tabi mo kitarazu*, "He never comes." The first form means literally "Coming thing is not"; the second is "Even once comes not."

Kitaru toki mo ari, or *Kitaru koto mo ari*, "He sometimes comes"; more literally "There are also times when [he] comes," "There is also such a thing as [his] coming."

Kitarazaru toki mo ari, or *Kitarazaru koto mo ari*, "He sometimes does not come," i.e. "He does not always come."

Mattaku shirazu, "I do not know at all," lit. "Quite know not."

Kuwashiku wa shirazu, "I do not quite know," lit. "As for minutely, [I] know not."

Shiru hito nashi, "No one knows," lit. "There is not a knowing person."

Shiru hito sukunashi, "Few know," lit. "Knowing people are few."

Shirazaru hito mo ari, "Every one does not know," lit. "There are also people who know not."

Digitized by Google

The difficulty of using negative constructions correctly will disappear, if it is borne in mind that in Japanese the negative and the verb are not conceived of as two separate ideas, as is mostly the case in English, but as a single idea. Even in English, however, there are plenty of parallels to this Japanese idiom. Thus, "incapable" for "not capable"; "to dislike," for "not to like"; "difficult," for "not easy." If, for instance, instead of rendering *mattaku shirazu* by "I do not know at all," we render it by "I am entirely unaware," the Japanese construction ceases to appear abnormal.

Occasionally a negative is limited by suffixing *wa* or *shi mo* (*shi* is a meaningless expletive), thus: *Kanarazu kitarazu*, "He certainly will not come"; but *Kanarazu shi mo kitarazu*, "He is not certain to come."

7.—Interrogation is marked, not as in English by an inversion of the construction, but by the use of interrogative particles (see *ka*, page 23, and *ya*, page 32). The conclusive form of the verb is, in interrogative sentences, changed to the attributive form (see pages 42 and 48). In a rhetorical question, where a negative reply is expected, the word *ani* is placed at the beginning of the sentence, and *ya* at the end, thus: *Ani hakaran ya*, "Would anyone suppose so?" (i.e. "Of course no one would have supposed so.")

8.—The scanty use of subjects with the verb, and the absence of persons in the verb, are made good to some extent by an abundant use of humble and honorific expressions, thus:

gufu,	"my father,"	*lit.*	"the stupid father."
settaku,	"my house,"	,,	"the awkward house."
heisha,	"our firm,"	,,	"the broken-down firm."
go sompu,	"your father,"	,,	"the august venerable father."
on taku,	"your house,"	,,	"the honourable house."
kisha,	"your firm,"	,,	"the exalted firm."

These and other honorific expressions, though naturally

mostly used with reference to the person addressed, may also refer to others,—i.e. they may represent, not only what we should call the second person, but the third. Humble terms are only applied to the third person, when he is in some way connected with the writer.

In many cases different words are chosen, according as low-class persons (e.g. myself) or high-class persons (e.g. you) are spoken of. Thus, while *yuku* is the plain verb meaning "to go," it is polite to use the respectful synonym *mairu*, or some such circumlocution as *sankan tsukamatsuru* (lit. "to go respectfully to the abode"), when writing of oneself; *on ide nasaru* (lit. "to be able to do an august outing"), when writing of the person addressed; *araseraruru* (lit. "to be able to cause to be"), when referring to the Mikado. The honorific use of passive and causative verbs is particularly frequent. See p. 76 and 79.

Occasionally it would at first sight appear as if the writer were applying honorifics to himself, e.g. in such a phrase as *Go shūsen tsukamatsuru-beku sōrō*, lit. "I will respectfully give you august assistance," i.e. "I will have the honour to assist you." The idea is that the assistance itself becomes honourable because *you* deign to accept it, and therefore cast a sort of reflected glory on your humble servant's efforts.

9.—In Japanese all quotation, whether of one's own thoughts or of the words of others, is direct. The manifold changes of person and tense which are entailed in English by the use of indirect quotation are consequently unknown. A Japanese does not say, "They promised that they would come." He says, "They promised that 'We will come'" (*[Ware-ra] kitaran to chikaishi nari*), thus repeating the actual words used by the speakers quoted. Quotation is marked by suffixing the postposition *to*, "that," or *tote*, and

Digitized by Google

occasionally by prefixing some such expression as *omoeraku*, "I thought"; *ii-keru wa*, "as for what he said, [it was]..."

10.—Verbs are sometimes omitted at the end of a sentence, especially in the higher Chinese style. They must be supplied from the context, thus:

Tōbun no uchi kyūgyō [*su*] "Closed for the present."

Kashiko ni itaru koto sūkai [*nari*], lit. "My going there [was] several times," i.e. "Several times did I go there."

Rencholku wo motte seika wo en.to tsutomuru ni ya [*aru*]? "[Is it] perchance that they are endeavouring to obtain a reputation for moderate charges?" After the word *nomi*, "only," the final verb *nari* is generally thus omitted, as:

Nani no nasu-beki yō naku, tansoku suru nomi [*nari*], "It cannot be helped, and all I can do is to sigh," more lit. "There is not any way that one may do, [and it is] only sighing."

11.—Passive constructions are very rarely used. They are almost always replaced by the subjectless active constructions explained on pp. 88 and 31. The grammar of the passive is peculiar. See p. 75.

12.—Inanimate objects are rarely, if ever, personified. It is hardly permissible even to use the name of an inanimate object as the subject of an active verb. Thus a Japanese will not say or write, "The rain delayed me"; but "I have become late on account of the rain," *Ame no tame ni chikoku seri.*

13.—Languages differ greatly in the degree of integration of their sentences. Thus, Chinese and Pidjin English simply put assertions side by side, like stones without cement, as "He bad man. My no likee he." Our more synthetic English would generally subordinate one of such a couple of assertions to the other, as "I don't like him, because he is a

bad man." Now one of the most essential characteristics of the Japanese language is the extreme degree to which it pushes the synthetic tendency in the structure of sentences. Except when modified by Chinese or other foreign influence, Japanese always tries to incorporate the whole of a statement, however complex it may be, and however numerous its parts, within the limits of a single sentence, whose members are all grammatically interpendent. In fact the normal Japanese sentence is a paragraph, or (so to say) an organism, as much more complicated than the typical English sentence just quoted, as the English sentence is more complicated than the Chinese or the Pidjin. English. For this reason it is difficult to translate literally into English, so as to show what is meant. The following must suffice as an extremely simple example. It is from a story,* the hero of which persuades his wife to kill their infant child, in order to have more ample means of supporting his own aged mother,—an act of filial piety which heaven rewards by the gift of a golden pot. In ordinary English, the passage would run thus:

Said he: "What think you of burying our child alive, in order to have ampler means of making my mother's existence comfortable?" His wife, being as filially minded as himself, raised no objections. So they carried out this plan with tears, and dug a hole, and in it they found a golden pot.

The Japanese sentence is as follows:

"*Ika ni mo bin naki koto nagara, ko wo uzume-sutete, haha no yashinai wo kokoroyoku sen wa ika ni?*" *to aru ni, tsuma mo onajiku kōshin naru mono nareba, isasaka inamu kokoro naku; naku-naku kore ni shitagaite, tomo ni ana wo hori-keru ga, hitotsu no kogane no kama wo hori-etari.*

* Borrowed from the Chinese.

Digitized by Google

i.e., as literally as may be:

On his saying "While ever so piteous a thing, how would it do, having buried our child, to make my mother's nourishment comfortable?", the wife, as she too was a person of filial heart, ha... not *(i.e. had not; but, as the indefinite form is used, the tense cannot be known until the verb of the next clause, to which it is grammatically subordinated, is reached)* the slightest intention of refusing; they, having followed this plan with tears, together dug a hole, whereupon *(the word rendered "whereupon" is in the original the particle* ga *attached to the preceding clause in such wise as to subordinate it to what follows)* they obtained by digging a golden pot."

Grammatical interpendence between clauses is secured chiefly by the application of rule 3 of syntax, by the incorporation of quotations as in the above example, by the use of the conditional and concessive moods, and by the use of the correlating particles *ga*, *ni*, and *wo* suffixed to verbs. In translating a Japanese sentence into idiomatic English, it is generally necessary to break it at several of these *hinges*, as they may perhaps be termed.

CHAPTER X.

THE EPISTOLARY STYLE.

The epistolary style, as its name indicates, is that employed in letters and despatches. Its use is not, however, limited to these. It is frequently met with in notices and advertisements, and occasionally in books and newspapers. In the latter it chiefly appears as a conventional substitute for the colloquial, that is to say that it is used when it is desired to reproduce, as exactly as may be, the actual words spoken by some person quoted. To give these words in the

Digitized by Google

colloquial would be considered an infringement of the dignity of written speech.

The peculiarities distinguishing the epistolary style from the ordinary written style, treated of in the preceding pages, are very marked. They fall into two categories, viz.:

SEC. 1. A PECULIAR CONJUGATION OF VERBS AND ADJECTIVES.

Almost every verb is turned into a compound by means of the irregular verb *sōrō*, which is suffixed to the indefinite form. Originally an independent verb signifying "to be in attendance on" (conf. *samurai*, "an attendant on a feudal lord"), *sōrō* now signifies nothing more than "to be" when used alone, and is a meaningless suffix when added to other verbs. Its conjugation is irregular and defective, the following being the only tenses in ordinary modern use:

Present (also used for the past, and without any distinction of conclusive and attributive forms)	*sōrō.*
Future	*sōrawan.*
Conditional	*sōraeba.*
Hypothetical	*sōrawaba.*
Actual Concessive	*sōraedomo.*
Hypothetical Concessive	*sōrōte mo.*
Gerund	*sōrōte.*

Sōrō having no indefinite form, the indefinite form of the plain verb is used instead to mark the end of a subordinate clause. The gerund or the indefinite form of the plain verb is also generally preferred to the gerund *sōrōte*. The future *sōrawan* is rare, being almost always replaced by the (properly potential) termination *beku sōrō*. The conditional *sōraeba* is not infrequently used for the hypothetical *sōrawaba*. In the negative voice *sōrō* is suffixed to the gerund of the plain verb. In adjectives it is suffixed to the indefinite form. The ordinary conjugation of a verb in the epistolary style is therefore as follows:

Digitized by Google

EPISTOLARY CONJUGATION.

Itasu, "To do."

Affirmative Voice.	Indefinite Form.....	itashi	
	Present or Past	itashi-sōrō	[I] do, or did.
	Future or Potential	itasu-beku sōrō ...	[I] shall do.
	Conditional.....	itashi-sōraeba	as [I] do.
	Hypothetical	itashi-sōrawaba ...	if [I] do.
	Actual Concessive ...	itashi-sōraedomo ...	though [I] actually do.
	Hypothetical Concessive.....	itashi-sōrōte mo ...	even if I do.
	Gerund	itashite.....	having done, doing.
	Desiderative	itashi-taku sōrō ...	[I] want to do.
Negative Voice.	Indefinite Form..... Gerund	itasazu	not doing, not having done.
	Present or Past	itasazusōrō.....	[I] do not do.
	Future.....	itasu-majiku sōrō..	[I] shall not do.
	Conditional.....	itasazu-sōraeba ...	as [I] do not do.
	Hypothetical	itasazu-sōrawaba...	if [I] do not do.
	Actual Concessive....	itasazu-sōraedomo.	though [I] do not do.
	Hypothetical Concessive.....	itasazu sōrōte mo.	even if I do not do.

Of the conjugation of adjectives, the following examples may suffice:

Present: *yoroshiku sōrō*, [it] is good.

Concessive: *yoroshiku sōraedomo*, though [it] is good.

Sōrō is often dropped after adjectives, especially after *taku* and *beku*. Thus: *Shōsei shuttatsu mae baikyaku itashi-taku* [*sōrō*] *ni tsuki*, "As I am desirous of selling it before my departure."

The Chinese nouns, which are verbalized by means of *suru* in the ordinary style of books and newspapers, are in the epistolary style mostly verbalized by means of *itashi-sōrō*, or of the more polite *tsukamatsuri-sōrō* for the first person, and *kudasare-sōrō* or *nasare-sōrō* for the second. Thus: *Tōchaku itashi-sōrō*, or *tōchaku tsukamatsuri-sōrō*, "I (or some other humble person) have arrived"; *Go tōchaku kudasare-*

Digitized by Google

sōrō, "You (or some other honourable person) have arrived." Conf. Honorifics, page 92.

Sometimes *sōrō* is suffixed directly to nouns, without the intervention of *itasu* or *suru*, as *Kikan haidoku sōrō*, "I have had the honour to peruse your letter."

SEC. 2. A PECULIAR PHRASEOLOGY.

Besides its actual conjugational forms, *sōrō* combines with a number of nouns to form peculiar idioms. These and others, such as *kore ari* and *kore naku*, will be found in the list of idioms given at the end of the present author's "Romanized Japanese Reader," under the headings of *aida*, *dan*, *gi*, *goza*, *jō*, *kata*, *kore*, *koto*, and *tokoro*. Politeness also requires the constant repetition of honorifics and of ornamental verbs.

Letters always open with some such polite phrase as *Shokan wo motte keijō itashi-sōrō*, "I have the honour to address you by letter"; *ippitsu keijō*, "one respectful stroke of the pen"; *haikei*, "I beg to state"; or, in replies, *On tegami rakushu tsukamatsuri-sōrō*, "Your honourable letter is to hand"; *kakan haiten* [*tsukamatsuri-sōrō*], I have opened your flowery epistle"; etc., etc. Then (at least in private letters) comes a sentence in which the correspondent is congratulated on the good health which he enjoys notwithstanding the adverse state of the weather,—this, despite of the fact that the writer probably has no information on the subject. Thus: *Reiki ai-tsunori-sōrō tokoro, masu-masu go seifuku keiga tatematsuri-sōrō*, "I beg to congratulate you on the perfect way in which you keep your health, notwithstanding the increasing coldness of the season." The real subject of the letter is then introduced by the words *chin wa* or *shikareba*, for which see the list of idioms already referred to. Sometimes, especially in post-cards, the introductory compliments are superseded by some such apologetic

Digitized by Google

phrase as *Zenryaku; go kaiyō kudasaru-beku sōrō*, "I omit compliments; pray excuse me for so doing." Letters are closed by some such phrase as *Kono dan kii e-taku*, or *Migi mōshi-age-taku, kaku no gotoku goza-sōrō nari*, "I beg to bring the above to your favourable notice"; *On kotae katagata kii e-sōrō*, "I take the occasion of this reply to bring the above to your favourable notice." To these some such expression as *tonshu*, "I bow my head"; *kotsu-kotsu*, "carelessly written"; *fugu*, "insufficient," is usually added.

In official despatches, the introductory phrases, down to *shikareba* or *chin wa* inclusive, may be freely rendered by "I have the honour to inform you that...," or, in the case of answers, by "I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the ...th instant, and to state in reply that..." Such English paraphrases of the opening words may also be held to include the resumptive final phrase *Kono dan kii e-taku*, while *tonshu, kotsu-kotsu*, etc., may be paraphrased by "I have the honour to be, etc." With obvious slight changes, the same remarks apply to the translation of private letters.

Some of the difficulties of parsing, which are specially prominent in the epistolary style, will be found explained on page 89.

THE END.

PRINTED AT THE "JAPAN GAZETTE" OFFICE,
YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abstract Nouns	10
Accent	3
Adjectives	11, 39
Adjectives in *shi* and *ji*	41, 42
Adjectives (Nouns used as)	11
Adverbial Form	39
Adverbs	8, 12, 85
Ai	82
Aku (Termin.)	70
Aku (Verb)	72
Alphabet	1
Altaïc	Pref. VI
Araserareruru	83
Arinu-beshi	70
Articles	8
Aru	72, 83
Atau	77
Atawazu	77
Attraction	Pref. VI
Attributive Form	41, 48, 85
Auxiliary Numerals	5, 20
Bases	49
Beku, beki, beshi	43, 69
Causatives	79
Chinese Words	12
Colloquialisms	43, 48, 67, 71, 72
Compounds	4, 10, 11, 19
Compound Verbs	81
Concessive Mood	69
Conclusive Form	41, 48, 86
Conditional Mood	68
Conjugations	49
Conjunctions	8
Construction	86, 94
Demonstrative Pronouns	15
Desiderative Forms	69

Digitized by Google

PAGE.

Domo - - - - - - - - 10, 14
Double Negatives - - - - - - 71
E (Potential) - - - - - - - 77
E (Letter) - - - - - - - 1
Ellipsis - - - - - - - 93
En ya - - - - - - - - 77
Epistolary Style - - - - - - 95
Eraku - - - - - - - - 70
Ezu - - - - - - - - 77
First Conjugation - - - - - 50, 66, 71, 72
Fourth Conjugation - - - - - 62, 66
Frequentatives - - - - - - 71, 67
Future - - - - - - - - 68, 69
Ga - - - - - - - - 22, 35
Gender - - - - - - - - 9
Gerund - - - - - - - - 66, 67
Goza sōrō - - - - - - 83
Honorifics - - - - - - 13, 91, 92
Honorific Potentials - - - - - 76
Humble Expressions - - - - - 13, 91, 92
Hyphens - - - - - - - 11
Hypothetical Mood - - - - - 68
Ieraku - - - - - - - - 70
Illative Forms - - - - - - 69
Imperative - - - - - - - 69
Indefinite Form - - - - -39, 47, 66, 86, 87
Indefinite Pronouns - - - - - 16
Infinitive - - - - - - - 66, 85
Interjections - - - - - - 8
Interrogative Words - - - - - 15, 16, 86
Intransitive Verbs - - - - - 77, 78
Irregular Verbs- - - - - - 71
Iru - - - - - - - - 66, 83
Iwaku - - - - - - - - 70, 89
Iwan ya - - - - - - - - 35
Ka - - - - - - - - 23
Kanarazu - - - - - - - 91
Kanuru - - - - - - - - 77
Kara - - - - - - - - 23
Kare - - - - - - - - 14, 15
Karu - - - - - - - - 72
Keri, Keru (Suffix) - - - - - 69
Keru, "to kick." - - - - - 72
Kitaru - - - - - - - - 72
Kokoromuru - - - - - - - 66
Kono - - - - - - - - 15

Digitized by Google

	PAGE.
Korean	Pref. VI
Koso	23
Koto	85
Kuru	72, 75, 79
Kyōto Colloquial	72
Letter Changes	3
Literature	Pref. VI
Made	24
Mahoshiki	8
Makari	82
Mi	71
Mo	24, 49
Mono	85
Motte	25
Nagara	25
Naku, naki, nashi	83, 84
Naredomo-	71
Nari	73, 82
Naru, "to be"	12, 73, 83
Naru, "to become"	73
Nan	8
Negatives	90
Ni	25, 35, 76
Ni aru	83
Ni oite	35
Ni okeru	36
Ni shite	36,80
Ni tsuki	36
Ni yori	36
Ni yotte	36
Nigori	3
Nite	26, 73, 83
Nite aru	83
No	11, 18, 26, 35
Nomi	93
Nouns	9
Nu	68
Nu-beshi	70
Number	9
Numerals	18
Nuru	68
Nzu	70
Oblique Moods	66
Ono ga	15
Onomatopes	12
Onore	14, 15

Digitized by Google

	PAGE.
Ornamental Verbs	81
Oru	82, 84
Participles	67, 85
Parts of Speech	7
Passives	74, 88, 93
Past Tenses	67
Perfect	68
Perfect in *e*	23, 42, 48
Personal Pronouns	13
Personification	93
Phonetic System	1
Plural	9, 14
Postpositions	22, 85, 86, 89
Potential Forms	69
Potential Verbs	76
Present Tense	67
Prohibitive Forms	69
Pronouns	13
Pronunciation	1
Quotation	89, 92
Ra	10, 14
Ran	70
Rashiki	8
Reflective Verbs	78
Reflexive Pronouns	15
Relative Pronouns	16
Romanization	Pref. VII
Roots	47
Second Conjugation	54, 66, 71
Seraruru	75
Seshimuru	79, 84
Shi mo	91
Shikaru	73
Shimu	72
Shinuru	73, 75, 79
Singular	9
Sinico-Japanese	VII
Soga	15
Sono	14, 15
Sōrō	82, 84, 89, 96
Stem	39, 47
Styles	Pref. VII
Subject	30, 86
Substantives	9
Substantive Verbs	83
Suru	70, 71, 84, 73, 75, 79

Digitized by Google

PAGE.

Syntax - - - - - - - - 86
Synthesis of Contradictories - - - 10
Tachi - - - - - - - - 10, 14
Taga - - - - - - - - 15
Taku, taki, tashi - - - - - 69, 89
Tamau - - - - - - - 82
Taran - - - - - - - 71
Tari - - - - - - - - 67
Taru (Suffix.) - - - - - - 67
Taru (Verb) - - - - - - 72
Tatematsuru - - - - - - 82
Third Conjugation - - - - - 58, 72
To - - - - - - - - 27
Tō, "this" - - - - - - 16
To iu - - - - - - - 89
To shite - - - - - - - 36
To suru - - - - - - - 70
Tokoro no - - - - - - 18
Tones - - - - - - - 3
Tote - - - - - - - 29
Transitive Verbs - - - - - 78
Tsu - - - - - - - - 68
Tsuru - - - - - - - 68
Tsutsu - - - - - - - 70
Uchi - - - - - - - 82
Uninflected Words - - - - - 9
Uru - - - - - - - 74
Uryōru - - - - - - - 74
Verbs - - - - - - - 47
Wa - - - - - - - - 29, 88
Waga - - - - - - - 14, 15
Wo - - - - - - - - 30, 35, 76
Woba - - - - - - - 34
Wo motte - - - - - - - 36
Wo shite - - - - - - - 37, 80
Wo ya - - - - - - - 37
Written Characters - - - - - Pref. VII
Ya - - - - - - - - 32
Ya mo - - - - - - - 37
Ya wo - - - - - - - 38
Ye - - - - - - - - 33
Yori - - - - - - - - 33
Zaru-beshi - - - - - - 71
Zo - - - - - - - - 34
Zu - - - - - - - - 70
Zumba aru-bekarazu - - - - - 71

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

明治十八年十一月十九日版權免許
同　十九年三月　出　版

著　者　英國人
ヘヤンブレン
芝區公園地天神谷十号

出版人　東京府士族
高田政久
麻布區飯倉三丁目二十四番地

發兌　ケレー、アンド、ワルシ
横濱本町通二十八番
並ニ神戸、長崎、支那支店

賣捌人　丸善商社
東京日本橋區通三丁目十四番地

同　土屋忠兵衛
東京芝區柴井町十六番地

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

A

CATALOGUE OF IMPORTANT WORKS,

PUBLISHED BY

TRÜBNER & CO.

57 AND 59 LUDGATE HILL.

ABEL.—LINGUISTIC ESSAYS. By Carl Abel. CONTENTS: Language as the Expression of National Modes of Thought—The Conception of Love in some Ancient and Modern Languages—The English Verbs of Command—The Discrimination of Synonyms—Philological Methods—The Connection between Dictionary and Grammar—The Possibility of a Common Literary Language for the Slav Nations—Coptic Intensification—The Origin of Language—The Order and Position of Words in the Latin Sentence. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 282, cloth. 1882. 9s.

ABEL.—SLAVIC AND LATIN. Ilchester Lectures on Comparative Lexicography. Delivered at the Taylor Institution, Oxford. By Carl Abel, Ph.D. Post 8vo, pp. vi.–124, cloth. 1883. 5s.

ABRAHAMS.—A MANUAL OF SCRIPTURE HISTORY FOR USE IN JEWISH SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES. By L. B. Abrahams, B.A., Principal Assistant Master, Jews' Free School. With Map and Appendices. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 152, cloth. 1883. 1s. 6d.

AGASSIZ.—AN ESSAY ON CLASSIFICATION. By Louis Agassiz. 8vo, pp. vii. and 381, cloth. 1859. 12s.

AHLWARDT.—THE DIVANS OF THE SIX ANCIENT ARABIC POETS, ENNÂBIGA, 'ANTARA, THARAFA, ZUHAIR, 'ALQUAMA, and IMRUULQUAIS; chiefly according to the MSS. of Paris, Gotha, and Leyden, and the Collection of their Fragments, with a List of the various Readings of the Text. Edited by W. Ahlwardt, Professor of Oriental Languages at the University of Greifswald. Demy 8vo, pp. xxx. and 340, sewed. 1870. 12s.

AHN.—PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. By Dr. F. Ahn. A New Edition. By Dr. Dawson Turner, and Prof. F. L. Weinmann. Crown 8vo, pp. cxii. and 430, cloth. 1878. 3s. 6d.

AHN.—NEW, PRACTICAL, AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. By Dr. F. Ahn. First and Second Course. Bound in 1 vol. 12mo, pp. 86 and 120, cloth. 1866. 3s.

AHN.—KEY to Ditto. 12mo, pp. 40, sewed. 8d.

AHN.—MANUAL OF GERMAN AND ENGLISH CONVERSATIONS, or Vade Mecum for English Travellers. 12mo, pp. x. and 137, cloth. 1875. 1s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

AHN.—NEW, PRACTICAL, AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. By Dr. F. Ahn. First Course and Second Course. 12mo, cloth. Each 1s. 6d. The Two Courses in 1 vol. 12mo, pp. 114 and 170, cloth. 1865. 3s.

AHN.—NEW, PRACTICAL, AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. Third Course, containing a French Reader, with Notes and Vocabulary. By H. W. Ehrlich. 12mo, pp. viii. and 125, cloth. 1866. 1s. 6d.

AHN.—MANUAL OF FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONVERSATIONS, FOR THE USE OF SCHOOLS AND TRAVELLERS. By Dr. F. Ahn. 12mo, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1862. 2s. 6d.

AHN.—NEW, PRACTICAL, AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE ITALIAN LANGUAGE. By Dr. F. Ahn. First and Second Course. 12mo, pp. 198, cloth. 1872. 3s. 6d.

AHN.—NEW, PRACTICAL, AND EASY METHOD OF LEARNING THE DUTCH LANGUAGE, being a complete Grammar, with Selections. By Dr. F. Ahn. 12mo, pp. viii. and 166, cloth. 1862. 3s. 6d.

AHN.—AHN'S COURSE. Latin Grammar for Beginners. By W. Ihne, Ph.D. 12mo, pp. vi. and 184, cloth. 1864. 3s.

ALABASTER.—THE WHEEL OF THE LAW: Buddhism illustrated from Siamese Sources by the Modern Buddhist, a Life of Buddha, and an Account of the Phra Bat. By Henry Alabaster, Esq., Interpreter of Her Majesty's Consulate-General in Siam. Demy 8vo, pp. lviii. and 324, cloth. 1871. 14s.

ALI.—THE PROPOSED POLITICAL, LEGAL, AND SOCIAL REFORMS IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND OTHER MOHAMMEDAN STATES. By Moulaví Cherágh Ali, H.H. the Nizam's Civil Service. Demy 8vo, pp. liv. and 184, cloth. 1883. 8s.

ALLAN-FRASER.—CHRISTIANITY AND CHURCHISM. By Patrick Allan-Fraser. Second (revised and enlarged) Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 52, cloth. 1884. 1s.

ALLEN.—THE COLOUR SENSE. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. X.

ALLIBONE.—A CRITICAL DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE AND BRITISH AND AMERICAN AUTHORS (LIVING AND DECEASED). From the Earliest Accounts to the latter half of the 19th century. Containing over 46,000 Articles (Authors), with 40 Indexes of subjects. By S. A. Allibone. In 3 vols. royal 8vo, cloth. £5, 8s.

ALTHAUS.—THE SPAS OF EUROPE. By Julius Althaus, M.D. 8vo, pp. 516, cloth. 1862. 7s. 6d.

AMATEUR MECHANIC'S WORKSHOP (THE). A Treatise containing Plain and Concise Directions for the Manipulation of Wood and Metals; including Casting, Forging, Brazing, Soldering, and Carpentry. By the Author of "The Lathe and its Uses." Sixth Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. vi. and 148, with Two Full-Page Illustrations, on toned paper and numerous Woodcuts, cloth. 1880. 6s.

AMATEUR MECHANICAL SOCIETY.—JOURNAL OF THE AMATEUR MECHANICAL SOCIETY. 8vo. Vol. i. pp. 344 cloth. 1871–72. 12s. Vol. ii. pp. vi. and 290, cloth. 1873–77. 12s. Vol. iii. pp. iv. and 246, cloth. 1878–79. 12s. 6d.

AMERICAN ALMANAC AND TREASURY OF FACTS, STATISTICAL, FINANCIAL, AND POLITICAL. Edited by Ainsworth R. Spofford, Librarian of Congress. Crown 8vo, cloth. Published yearly. 1878–1884. 7s. 6d. each.

AMERY.—NOTES ON FORESTRY. By C. F. Amery, Deputy Conservator N.W. Provinces, India. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 120, cloth. 1875. 5s.

AMBERLEY.—AN ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS BELIEF. By Viscount Amberley, 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xvi. and 496 and 512, cloth. 1876. 30s.

AMONGST MACHINES. A Description of Various Mechanical Appliances used in the Manufacture of Wood, Metal, and other Substances. A Book for Boys, copiously Illustrated. By the Author of "The Young Mechanic." Second Edition. Imperial 16mo, pp. viii. and 336, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

ANDERSON.—PRACTICAL MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE. A Collection of Modern Letters of Business, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory, and an Appendix, containing a Dictionary of Commercial Technicalities, pro forma Invoices, Account Sales, Bills of Lading, and Bills of Exchange; also an Explanation of the German Chain Rule. 24th Edition, revised and enlarged. By William Anderson. 12mo, pp. 288, cloth. 5s.

ANDERSON and TUGMAN.—MERCANTILE CORRESPONDENCE, containing a Collection of Commercial Letters in Portuguese and English, with their translation on opposite pages, for the use of Business Men and of Students in either of the Languages, treating in modern style of the system of Business in the principal Commercial Cities of the World. Accompanied by pro forma Accounts, Sales, Invoices, Bills of Lading, Drafts, &c. With an Introduction and copious Notes. By William Anderson and James E. Tugman. 12mo, pp. xi. and 193, cloth. 1867. 6s.

APEL.—PROSE SPECIMENS FOR TRANSLATION INTO GERMAN, with copious Vocabularies and Explanations. By H. Apel. 12mo, pp. viii. and 246, cloth. 1862. 4s. 6d.

APPLETON (Dr.)—LIFE AND LITERARY RELICS. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. XIII.

ARAGO.—LES ARISTOCRATIES. A Comedy in Verse. By Etienne Arago. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Etienne Arago, by the Rev. E. P. H. Brette, B.D., Head Master of the French School, Christ's Hospital, Examiner in the University of London. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 244, cloth. 1868. 4s.

ARMITAGE.—LECTURES ON PAINTING: Delivered to the Students of the Royal Academy. By Edward Armitage, R.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 256, with 29 Illustrations, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d.

ARNOLD.—INDIAN IDYLLS. From the Sanskrit of the Mahâbhârata. By Edwin Arnold, C.S.I., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 282, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d.

ARNOLD.—PEARLS OF THE FAITH; or, Islam's Rosary: being the Ninety-nine beautiful names of Allah. With Comments in Verse from various Oriental sources as made by an Indian Mussulman. By Edwin Arnold, C.S.I., &c. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 320, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

ARNOLD.—THE LIGHT OF ASIA; or, THE GREAT RENUNCIATION (Mahâbhinishkramana). Being the Life and Teaching of Gautama, Prince of India, and founder of Buddhism (as told in verse by an Indian Buddhist). By Edwin Arnold, M.A., &c. Twenty-fifth Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 240, limp parchment. 1885. 3s. 6d. Library Edition. 1883. 7s. 6d. Illustrated Edition. Small 4to, pp. xx.–196, cloth. 1884. 21s.

ARNOLD.—THE SECRET OF DEATH: Being a Version, in a popular and novel form, of the Katha Upanishad, from the Sanskrit. With some Collected Poems. By Edwin Arnold, M.A., &c. Third Edition. Crown 8vo. pp. viii.–406, cloth 1885. 7s. 6d.

ARNOLD.—THE SONG CELESTIAL; or, BHAGAVAD-GITÂ (from the Mahâbhârata). Being a Discourse between Arjuna, Prince of India, and the Supreme Being under the form of Krishna. Translated from the Sanskrit Text. By Edwin Arnold, M.A. Second Edition, crown 8vo, pp. 192, cloth. 1885. 5s.

ARNOLD.—THE ILIAD AND ODYSSEY OF INDIA. By Edwin Arnold, M.A., F.R.G.S., &c., &c. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 24, sewed. 1s.

ARNOLD.—A SIMPLE TRANSLITERAL GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from Various Sources. With Dialogues and Vocabulary. By Edwin Arnold, M.A., C.S.I., F.R.G.S. Post 8vo, pp. 80, cloth. 1877. 2s. 6d.

ARNOLD.—INDIAN POETRY. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

ARTHUR.—THE COPARCENERS: Being the Adventures of two Heiresses. By F. Arthur. Crown 8vo, pp. iv.–312, cloth. 1885. 10s. 6d.

ARTOM.—SERMONS. By the Rev. B. Artom, Chief Rabbi of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregations of England. First Series. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 314, cloth. 1876. 6s.

Digitized by Google

ASIATIC SOCIETY OF BENGAL. List of Publications on application.

ASIATIC SOCIETY.—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND, from the Commencement to 1863. First Series, complete in 20 Vols. 8vo, with many Plates. £10, or in parts from 4s. to 6s. each.

ASIATIC SOCIETY.—JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. New Series. 8vo. Stitched in wrapper. 1864–84.
Vol. I., 2 Parts, pp. iv. and 490, 16s.—Vol. II., 2 Parts, pp. 522, 16s.—Vol. III., 2 Parts, pp. 516, with Photograph, 22s.—Vol. IV., 2 Parts. pp. 521, 16s.—Vol. V., 2 Parts, pp. 463, with 10 full-page and folding Plates, 16s. 6d.—Vol. VI., Part 1, pp. 212, with 2 Plates and a Map, 8s.—Vol. VI. Part 2, pp. 272, with Plate and Map, 8s.—Vol. VII., Part 1, pp. 194, with a Plate, 8s.—Vol. VII., Part 2, pp. 204, with 7 Plates and a Map, 8s.—Vol. VIII., Part 1, pp. 156, with 3 Plates and a Plan, 8s.—Vol. VIII., Part 2, pp. 152, 8s.—Vol. IX., Part 1, pp. 154, with a Plate, 8s.—Vol. IX., Part 2, pp. 292, with 3 Plates, 10s. 6d.—Vol. X., Part 1, pp. 156, with 2 Plates and a Map, 8s.—Vol. X., Part 2, pp. 146, 6s.—Vol. X., Part 3, pp. 204, 8s.—Vol. XI., Part 1, pp. 128, 5s.—Vol. XI., Part 2, pp. 158, with 2 Plates, 7s. 6d.—Vol. XI., Part 3, pp. 250, 8s.—Vol. XII., Part 1, pp. 152, 5s.—Vol. XII., Part 2, pp. 182, with 2 Plates and Map, 6s.—Vol. XII., Part 3, pp. 100, 4s.—Vol. XII., Part 4, pp. x., 152., cxx., 16, 8s.—Vol. XIII., Part 1, pp. 120, 5s.—Vol. XIII., Part 2, pp. 170, with a Map, 8s.—Vol. XIII., Part 3, pp. 178, with a Table, 7s. 6d.—Vol. XIII., Part 4, pp. 282, with a Plate and Table, 10s. 6d.—Vol. XIV., Part 1, pp. 124, with a Table and 2 Plates, 5s.—Vol. XIV., Part 2, pp. 164. with 1 Table, 7s. 6d.—Vol. XIV., Part 3, pp. 206, with 6 Plates, 8s.—Vol. XIV., Part 4, pp. 492, with 1 Plate, 14s.—Vol. XV., Part 1, pp. 136, 6s.; Part 2, pp. 158, with 3 Tables, 5s.; Part 3, pp. 192, 6s.; Part 4, pp. 140, 5s.—Vol. XVI., Part 1, pp. 138, with 2 Plates, 7s. Part 2. pp. 184, with 1 Plate, 9s. Part 3, July 1884, pp. 74–clx., 10s. 6d. Part 4, pp. 182, 8s.—Vol. XVII., Part 1, pp. 144, with 6 Plates, 10s. 6d. Part 2, pp. 194, with a Map, 9s.

ASPLET.—THE COMPLETE FRENCH COURSE. Part II. Containing all the Rules of French Syntax, &c., &c. By Georges C. Asplet, French Master, Frome. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xx. and 276, cloth. 1880. 2s. 6d.

ASTON.—A Short Grammar of the Japanese Spoken Language. By W. G. Aston, M.A. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 96, cloth. 1873. 12s.

ASTON.—A GRAMMAR OF THE JAPANESE WRITTEN LANGUAGE. By W. G. Aston, M.A., Assistant Japanese Secretary H.B.M.'s Legation, Yedo, Japan. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 306, cloth. 1877. 28s.

ASTONISHED AT AMERICA. BEING CURSORY DEDUCTIONS, &c., &c. By Zigzag. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xvi.–108, boards. 1880. 1s.

AUCTORES SANSCRITI.

Vol. I. THE JAIMINÎYA-NYÂYA-MÂLÂ-VISTARA. Edited for the Sanskrit Text Society, under the supervision of Theodor Goldstücker. Large 4to, pp. 582, cloth. £3, 13s. 6d.

Vol. II. THE INSTITUTES OF GAUTAMA. Edited, with an Index of Words, by A. F. Stenzler, Ph.D., Prof. of Oriental Languages in the University of Breslau. 8vo, pp. iv. and 78, cloth. 1876. 4s. 6d. Stitched, 3s. 6d.

Vol. III. VAITÂNA SUTRA: THE RITUAL OF THE ATHARVA VEDA. Edited, with Critical Notes and Indices, by Dr. R. Garbe. 8vo, pp. viii. and 120, sewed. 1878. 5s.

Vols. IV. and V.—VARDHAMANA'S GANARATNAMAHODADHI, with the Author's Commentary. Edited, with Critical Notes and Indices, by Julius Eggeling, Ph.D. 8vo. Part I., pp. xii. and 240, wrapper. 1879. 6s. Part II., pp. 240, wrapper. 1881. 6s.

AUGIER.—DIANE. A Drama in Verse. By Émile Augier. Edited with English Notes and Notice on Augier. By T. Karcher, LL.B., of the Royal Military Academy and the University of London. 12mo, pp. xiii. and 146, cloth. 1867. 2s. 6d.

AUSTIN.—A PRACTICAL TREATISE on the Preparation, Combination, and Application of Calcareous and Hydraulic Limes and Cements. To which is added many useful Recipes for various Scientific, Mercantile, and Domestic Purposes. By James G. Austin, Architect. 12mo, pp. 192, cloth. 1862. 5s.

AUSTRALIA.—The publications of the various Australian Government Lists on application.

AUSTRALIA.—THE YEAR BOOK OF AUSTRALIA for 1885. Published under the auspices of the Governments of the Australian Colonies. Demy 8vo, pp. 774; with 6 Large Maps; boards. 5s.

AXON.—THE MECHANIC'S FRIEND. A Collection of Receipts and Practical Suggestions relating to Aquaria, Bronzing, Cements, Drawing, Dyes, Electricity, Gilding, Glass-working, &c. Numerous Woodcuts. Edited by W. E. A. Axon, M.R.S.L., F.S.S. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 339, cloth. 1875. 4s. 6d.

BABA.—An Elementary Grammar of the Japanese Language, with Easy Progressive Exercises. By Tatui Baba. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 92, cloth. 1873. 5s.

BACON.—THE LIFE AND TIMES OF FRANCIS BACON. Extracted from the Edition of his Occasional Writings by James Spedding. 2 vols. post 8vo, pp. xx., 710, and xiv., 708, cloth. 1878. 21s.

BADEN-POWELL.—PROTECTION AND BAD TIMES, with Special Reference to the Political Economy of English Colonisation. By George Baden-Powell, M.A., F.R.A.S., F.S.S., Author of "New Homes for the Old Country," &c., &c. 8vo, pp. xii.-376, cloth. 1879. 6s. 6d.

BADER.—THE NATURAL AND MORBID CHANGES OF THE HUMAN EYE, AND THEIR TREATMENT. By C. Bader. Medium 8vo, pp. viii. and 506, cloth. 1868. 16s.

BADER.—PLATES ILLUSTRATING THE NATURAL AND MORBID CHANGES OF THE HUMAN EYE. By C. Bader. Six chromo-lithographic Plates, each containing the figures of six Eyes, and four lithographed Plates, with figures of Instruments. With an Explanatory Text of 32 pages. Medium 8vo, in a portfolio. 21s. Price for Text and Atlas taken together, £1, 12s.

BADLEY.—INDIAN MISSIONARY RECORD AND MEMORIAL VOLUME. By the Rev. B. H. Badley, of the American Methodist Mission. 8vo, pp. xii. and 280, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

BALFOUR.—WAIFS AND STRAYS FROM THE FAR EAST; being a Series of Disconnected Essays on Matters relating to China. By Frederick Henry Balfour. Demy 8vo, pp. 224, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

BALFOUR.—THE DIVINE CLASSIC OF NAN-HUA; being the Works of Chuang Tsze, Taoist Philosopher. With an Excursus, and Copious Annotations in English and Chinese. By F. H. Balfour. 8vo, pp. xlviii. and 426, cloth. 1881. 14s.

BALFOUR.—TAOIST TEXTS, Ethical, Political, and Speculative. By F. H. BALFOUR, Editor of the *North-China Herald*. Imp. 8vo, pp. vi.-118, cloth. 10s. 6d.

BALL.—THE DIAMONDS, COAL, AND GOLD OF INDIA; their Mode of Occurrence and Distribution. By V. Ball, M.A., F.G.S., of the Geological Survey of India. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 136, cloth. 1881. 5s.

BALL.—A MANUAL OF THE GEOLOGY OF INDIA. Part III. Economic Geology. By V. Ball, M.A., F.G.S. Royal 8vo, pp. xx. and 640, with 6 Maps and 10 Plates, cloth. 1881. 10s.

BALLAD SOCIETY—Subscriptions, small paper, one guinea; large paper, two guineas per annum. List of publications on application.

BALLANTYNE.—ELEMENTS OF HINDI AND BRAJ BHAKHA GRAMMAR. Compiled for the use of the East India College at Haileybury. By James R. Ballantyne. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 38, cloth. 1868. 5s.

BALLANTYNE.—FIRST LESSONS IN SANSKRIT GRAMMAR; together with an Introduction to the Hitopadeśa. Fourth Edition. By James R. Ballantyne, LL.D., Librarian of the India Office. 8vo, pp. viii. and 110, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

BALLANTYNE.—THE SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

BARANOWSKI.—VADE MECUM DE LA LANGUE FRANÇAISE, rédigé d'après les Dictionnaires classiques avec les Exemples de Bonnes Locutions que donne l'Académie Française, on qu'on trouve dans les ouvrages des plus célèbres auteurs. Par J. J. Baranowski, avec l'approbation de M. E. Littré, Sénateur, &c. Second Edition. 32mo, pp. 224. 1883. Cloth, 2s. 6d.

BARANOWSKI.—ANGLO-POLISH LEXICON. By J. J. Baranowski, formerly Under-Secretary to the Bank of Poland, in Warsaw. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 492, cloth. 1883. 6s.

Digitized by Google

BARANOWSKI.—SLOWNIK POLSKO-ANGIELSKI. (Polish-English Lexicon.) By J. J. Baranowski. Fcap. 8vo, pp. iv.-402, cloth. 1884. 6s. 6d.

BARENTS' RELICS.—Recovered in the summer of 1876 by Charles L. W. Gardiner, Esq., and presented to the Dutch Government. Described and explained by J. K. J. de Jonge, Deputy Royal Architect at the Hague. Published by command of His Excellency, W. F. Van F.R.P. Taelman Kip, Minister of Marine. Translated, with a Preface, by S. R. Van Campen. With a Map, Illustrations, and a fac-simile of the Scroll. 8vo, pp. 70, cloth. 1877. 5s.

BARRIÈRE and CAPENDU.—LES FAUX BONSHOMMES, a Comedy. By Théodore Barrière and Ernest Capendu. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Barrière, by Professor Ch. Cassal, LL.D., of University College, London. 12mo, pp. xvi. and 304, cloth. 1868. 4s.

BARTH.—THE RELIGIONS OF INDIA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

BARTLETT.—DICTIONARY OF AMERICANISMS. A Glossary of Words and Phrases colloquially used in the United States. By John Russell Bartlett. Fourth Edition, considerably enlarged and improved. 8vo, pp. xlvi. and 814, cloth. 1877. 20s.

BATTYE.—WHAT IS VITAL FORCE? or, a Short and Comprehensive Sketch, including Vital Physics, Animal Morphology, and Epidemics; to which is added an Appendix upon Geology, IS THE DENTRITAL THEORY OF GEOLOGY TENABLE? By Richard Fawcett Battye. 8vo, pp. iv. and 336, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

BAZLEY.—NOTES ON THE EPICYCLODIAL CUTTING FRAME of Messrs. Holtzapffel & Co. With special reference to its Compensation Adjustment, and with numerous Illustrations of its Capabilities. By Thomas Sebastian Bazley, M.A. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 192, cloth. Illustrated. 1872. 10s. 6d.

BAZLEY.—THE STARS IN THEIR COURSES: A Twofold Series of Maps, with a Catalogue, showing how to identify, at any time of the year, all stars down to the 5.6 magnitude, inclusive of Heis, which are clearly visible in English latitudes. By T. S. Bazley, M.A., Author of "Notes on the Epicycloidal Cutting Frame." Atlas folio, pp. 46 and 24, Folding Plates, cloth. 1878. 15s.

BEAL.—A CATENA OF BUDDHIST SCRIPTURES FROM THE CHINESE. By S. Beal, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge; a Chaplain in Her Majesty's Fleet, &c. 8vo, pp. xiv. and 436, cloth. 1871. 15s.

BEAL.—THE ROMANTIC LEGEND OF SAKYA BUDDHA. From the Chinese-Sanskrit. By the Rev. Samuel Beal. Crown 8vo, pp. 408, cloth. 1875. 12s.

BEAL.—DHAMMAPADA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

BEAL.—BUDDHIST LITERATURE IN CHINA: Abstract of Four Lectures, Delivered by Samuel Beal, B.A., Professor of Chinese at University College, London. Demy 8vo, pp. xx. and 186, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

BEAL.—SI-YU-KI. Buddhist Records of the Western World. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

BEAMES.—OUTLINES OF INDIAN PHILOLOGY. With a Map showing the Distribution of Indian Languages. By John Beames, M.R.A.S., B.C.S., &c. Second enlarged and revised Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 96, cloth. 1868. 5s.

BEAMES.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE MODERN ARYAN LANGUAGES OF INDIA, to wit, Hindi, Panjabi, Sindhi, Gujarati, Marathi, Oriya, and Bengali. By John Beames, B.C.S., M.R.A.S., &c., &c. Demy 8vo. Vol. I. On Sounds. Pp. xvi. and 360, cloth. 1872. 16s.—Vol. II. The Noun and the Pronoun. Pp. xii. and 348, cloth. 1875. 16s.—Vol. III. The Verb. Pp. xii. and 316, cloth. 1879. 16s.

BELLEW.—FROM THE INDUS TO THE TIGRIS. A Narrative of a Journey through Balochistan, Afghanistan, Khorassan, and Iran in 1872; together with a Synoptical Grammar and Vocabulary of the Brahoe Language, and a Record of the Meteorological Observations on the March from the Indus to the Tigris. By Henry Walter Bellew, C.S.I., Surgeon, B.S.C. 8vo, pp. viii. and 496, cloth. 1874. 14s.

Digitized by Google

BELLEW.—KASHMIR AND KASHGHAR: a Narrative of the Journey of the Embassy to Kashghar in 1873-74. By H. W. Bellew, C.S.I. Demy 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 420, cloth. 1875. 16s.

BELLEW.—THE RACES OF AFGHANISTAN. Being a Brief Account of the Principal Nations Inhabiting that Country. By Surgeon-Major H. W. Bellew, C.S.I., late on Special Political Duty at Kabul. 8vo, pp. 124, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—ENGLISH OUTLINE VOCABULARY for the use of Students of the Chinese, Japanese, and other Languages. Arranged by John Bellows. With Notes on the Writing of Chinese with Roman Letters, by Professor Summers, King's College, London. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 368, cloth. 1867. 6s.

BELLOWS.—OUTLINE DICTIONARY FOR THE USE OF MISSIONARIES, EXPLORERS, AND STUDENTS OF LANGUAGE. By Max Müller, M.A., Taylorian Professor in the University of Oxford. With an Introduction on the proper use of the ordinary English Alphabet in transcribing Foreign Languages. The Vocabulary compiled by John Bellows. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxi. and 368, limp morocco. 1867. 7s. 6d.

BELLOWS.—TOUS LES VERBES. Conjugations of all the Verbs in the French and English Languages. By John Bellows. Revised by Professor Beljame, B.A., LL.B., of the University of Paris, and Official Interpreter to the Imperial Court, and George B. Strickland, late Assistant French Master, Royal Naval School, London. Also a New Table of Equivalent Values of French and English Money, Weights, and Measures. 32mo, 76 Tables, sewed. 1867. 1s.

BELLOWS.—FRENCH AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY FOR THE POCKET. By John Bellows. Containing the French-English and English-French divisions on the same page; conjugating all the verbs; distinguishing the genders by different types; giving numerous aids to pronunciation; indicating the *liaison* or *non-liaison* of terminal consonants; and translating units of weight, measure, and value, by a series of tables differing entirely from any hitherto published. The new edition, which is but six ounces in weight, has been remodelled, and contains many thousands of additional words and renderings. Miniature maps of France, the British Isles. Paris, and London, are added to the Geographical Section. Second Edition. 32mo, pp. 608, roan tuck, or persian without tuck. 1877. 10s. 6d.; morocco tuck, 12s. 6d.

BENEDIX.—DER VETTER. Comedy in Three Acts. By Roderich Benedix. With Grammatical and Explanatory Notes by F. Weinmann, German Master at the Royal Institution School, Liverpool, and G. Zimmermann, Teacher of Modern Languages. 12mo, pp. 128, cloth. 1863. 2s. 6d.

BENFEY.—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF THE SANSKRIT LANGUAGE, for the use of Early Students. By Theodor Benfey, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Göttingen. Second, revised, and enlarged Edition. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 296, cloth. 1868. 10s. 6d.

BENTHAM.—THEORY OF LEGISLATION. By Jeremy Bentham. Translated from the French of Etienne Dumont by R. Hildreth. Fourth Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xv. and 472, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

BETTS.—*See* VALDES.

BEVERIDGE.—THE DISTRICT OF BAKARGANJ. Its History and Statistics. By H. Beveridge, B.C.S., Magistrate and Collector of Bakarganj. 8vo, pp. xx. and 460, cloth. 1876. 21s.

BHANDARKAR.—EARLY HISTORY OF THE DEKKAN DOWN TO THE MAHOMEDAN CONQUEST. By Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A., Hon. M.R.A.S., Professor of Oriental Languages, Dekkan College. Written for the *Bombay Gazette*. Royal 8vo, pp. 128, wrapper. 1884. 5s.

BICKNELL.—*See* HAFIZ.

BIERBAUM.—HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—By F. J. Bierbaum, Ph.D. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 270, cloth. 1883. 3s.

BIGANDET.—THE LIFE OF GAUDAMA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

Digitized by Google

BILLINGS.—THE PRINCIPLES OF VENTILATION AND HEATING, and their Practical Application. By John S. Billings, M.D., LL.D. (Edinb.), Surgeon U.S. Army. Demy 8vo, pp. x. and 216, cloth. 1884. 15s.

BIRCH.—FASTI MONASTICI ÆVI SAXONICI; or, An Alphabetical List of the Heads of Religious Houses in England previous to the Norman Conquest, to which is prefixed a Chronological Catalogue of Contemporary Foundations. By Walter de Gray Birch. 8vo, pp. vii. and 114, cloth. 1873. 5s.

BIRD.—PHYSIOLOGICAL ESSAYS. Drink Craving, Differences in Men, Idiosyncrasy, and the Origin of Disease. By Robert Bird, M.D. Demy 8vo, pp. 246, cloth. 1870. 7s. 6d.

BIZYENOS.—ΑΤΘΙΔΕΣ ΑΥΡΑΙ. Poems. By George M. Bizyenos. With Frontispiece Etched by Prof. A. Legros. Royal 8vo, pp. viii.–312, printed on hand-made paper, and richly bound. 1883. £1, 11s. 6d.

BLACK.—YOUNG JAPAN, YOKOHAMA AND YEDO. A Narrative of the Settlement and the City, from the Signing of the Treaties in 1858 to the Close of 1879; with a Glance at the Progress of Japan during a Period of Twenty-one Years. By J. R. Black, formerly Editor of the "Japan Herald," &c. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xviii. and 418; xiv. and 522, cloth. 1881. £2, 2s.

BLACKET.—RESEARCHES INTO THE LOST HISTORIES OF AMERICA; or, The Zodiac shown to be an Old Terrestrial Map, in which the Atlantic Isle is delineated; so that Light can be thrown upon the Obscure Histories of the Earthworks and Ruined Cities of America. By W. S. Blacket. Illustrated by numerous Engravings. 8vo, pp. 336, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

BLADES.—SHAKSPERE AND TYPOGRAPHY. Being an Attempt to show Shakspere's Personal Connection with, and Technical Knowledge of, the Art of Printing; also Remarks upon some common Typographical Errors, with especial reference to the Text of Shakspere. By William Blades. 8vo, pp. viii. and 78, with an Illustration, cloth. 1872. 3s.

BLADES.—THE BIOGRAPHY AND TYPOGRAPHY OF WILLIAM CAXTON, England's First Printer. By W. Blades. Founded upon the Author's "Life and Typography of William Caxton." Brought up to the Present Date. Elegantly and appropriately printed in demy 8vo, on hand-made paper, imitation old bevelled binding. 1877. £1, 1s. Cheap Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth. 1881. 5s.

BLADES.—THE ENEMIES OF BOOKS. By William Blades, Typograph. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 112, parchment wrapper. 1880.

BLADES.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE GERMAN MORALITY PLAY ENTITLED DEPOSITIO CORNUTI TYPOGRAPHICI, as Performed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries. With a Rhythmical Translation of the German Version of 1648. By William Blades (Typographer). To which is added a Literal Reprint of the unique Original Version, written in Plaat Deutsch by Paul de Wise, and printed in 1621. Small 4to, pp. xii.–144, with facsimile Illustrations, in an appropriate binding. 1885. 7s. 6d.

BLAKEY.—MEMOIRS OF DR. ROBERT BLAKEY, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics, Queen's College, Belfast. Edited by the Rev. Henry Miller. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 252, cloth. 1879. 5s.

BLEEK.—REYNARD THE FOX IN SOUTH AFRICA; or, Hottentot Fables and Tales, chiefly Translated from Original Manuscripts in the Library of His Excellency Sir George Grey, K.C.B. By W. H. I. Bleek, Ph.D. Post 8vo, pp. xxvi. and 94, cloth. 1864. 3s. 6d.

BLEEK.—A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF BUSHMAN FOLK LORE, and other Texts. By W. H. I. Bleek. Ph.D. Folio, pp. 21, paper. 2s. 6d.

BLUMHARDT.—See CHARITABALI.

BOEHMER.—*See* VALDES, and SPANISH REFORMERS.

BOJESEN.—A GUIDE TO THE DANISH LANGUAGE. Designed for English Students. By Mrs. Maria Bojesen. 12mo, pp. 250, cloth. 1863. 5s.

Digitized by Google

BOLIA.—THE GERMAN CALIGRAPHIST: Copies for German Handwriting. By C. Bolia. Oblong 4to, sewed. 1s.

BOOLE.—MESSAGE OF PSYCHIC SCIENCE TO MOTHERS AND NURSES. By Mary Boole. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 266, cloth. 1883. 5s.

BOTTRELL.—STORIES AND FOLK-LORE OF WEST CORNWALL. By William Bottrell. With Illustrations by Joseph Blight. Third Series. 8vo, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1884. 6s.

BOY ENGINEERS.—See under LUKIN.

BOYD.—NÁGÁNANDA; or, the Joy of the Snake World. A Buddhist Drama in Five Acts. Translated into English Prose, with Explanatory Notes, from the Sanskrit of Sá-Harsha-Deva. By Palmer Boyd, B.A., Cambridge. With an Introduction by Professor Cowell. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 100, cloth. 1872. 4s. 6d.

BRADSHAW.—DICTIONARY OF BATHING PLACES AND CLIMATIC HEALTH RESORTS. Much Revised and Considerably Enlarged. With a Map in Eleven Colours. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. lxxviii. and 364, cloth. 1884. 2s. 6d.

BRENTANO.—ON THE HISTORY AND DEVELOPMENT OF GILDS, AND THE ORIGIN OF TRADE-UNIONS. By Lujo Brentano, of Aschaffenburg, Bavaria, Doctor Juris Utriusque et Philosophiæ. 1. The Origin of Gilds. 2. Religious (or Social) Gilds. 3. Town-Gilds or Gild-Merchants. 4. Craft-Gilds. 5. Trade-Unions. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 136, cloth. 1870. 3s. 6d.

BRETSCHNEIDER.—EARLY EUROPEAN RESEARCHES INTO THE FLORA OF CHINA. By E. Bretschneider, M.D., Physician of the Russian Legation at Peking. Demy 8vo, pp. iv. and 194, sewed. 1881. 7s. 6d.

BRETSCHNEIDER.—BOTANICON SINICUM. Notes on Chinese Botany, from Native and Western Sources, By E. Bretschneider, M.D. Crown 8vo, pp. 228, wrapper. 1882. 10s. 6d.

BRETTE.—FRENCH EXAMINATION PAPERS SET AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON FROM 1839 TO 1871. Arranged and edited by the Rev. P. H. Ernest Brette, B.D. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 278, cloth. 3s. 6d.; interleaved, 4s. 6d.

BRITISH MUSEUM.—LIST OF PUBLICATIONS OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM, on application.

BROWN.—THE DERVISHES; OR, ORIENTAL SPIRITUALISM. By John P. Brown, Secretary and Dragoman of the Legation of the United States of America at Constantinople. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 416, cloth, with 24 Illustrations. 1868. 14s.

BROWN.—SANSKRIT PROSODY AND NUMERICAL SYMBOLS EXPLAINED. By Charles Philip Brown, M.R.A.S., Author of a Telugu Dictionary, Grammar, &c., Professor of Telugu in the University of London. 8vo, pp. viii. and 56, cloth. 1869. 3s. 6d.

BROWNE.—HOW TO USE THE OPHTHALMOSCOPE; being Elementary Instruction in Ophthalmoscopy. Arranged for the use of Students. By Edgar A. Browne, Surgeon to the Liverpool Eye and Ear Infirmary, &c. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xi. and 108, with 35 Figures, cloth. 1883. 3s. 6d.

BROWNE.—A BÁNGÁLI PRIMER, in Roman Character. By J. F. Browne, B.C.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 32, cloth. 1881. 2s.

BROWNE.—A HINDI PRIMER IN ROMAN CHARACTER. By J. F. Browne, B.C.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 36, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

BROWNE.—AN URIYÁ PRIMER IN ROMAN CHARACTER. By J. F. Browne, B.C.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 32, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

BROWNING SOCIETY'S PAPERS.—Demy 8vo, wrappers. 1881–84. Part I., pp. 116. 10s. Bibliography of Robert Browning from 1833–81. Part II., pp. 142. 10s. Part III., pp. 168. 10s. Part IV., pp. 148. 10s. Part V., pp. . 10s.

BROWNING'S POEMS, ILLUSTRATIONS TO. 4to, boards. Parts I. and II. 10s. each.

Digitized by Google

BRUNNOW.—*See* SCHEFFEL.

BRUNTON.—MAP OF JAPAN. See under JAPAN.

BUDGE.—ARCHAIC CLASSICS. Assyrian Texts; being Extracts from the Annals of Shalmaneser II., Sennacherib, and Assur-Bani-Pal. With Philological Notes. By Ernest A. Budge, B.A., M.R.A.S., Assyrian Exhibitioner, Christ's College, Cambridge. Small 4to, pp. viii. and 44, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.

BUDGE.—HISTORY OF ESARHADDON. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

BUNYAN.—SCENES FROM THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS. By. R. B. Rutter. 4to, pp. 142, boards, leather back. 1882. 5s.

BURGESS:—

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN INDIA:—

REPORT OF THE FIRST SEASON'S OPERATIONS IN THE BELGÂM AND KALADI DISTRICTS. January to May 1874. By James Burgess, F.R.G.S. With 56 Photographs and Lithographic Plates. Royal 4to, pp. viii. and '45; half bound. 1875. £2, 2s.

REPORT ON THE ANTIQUITIES OF KÂTHIÂWÂD AND KACHH, being the result of the Second Season's Operations of the Archæological Survey of Western India, 1874–75. By James Burgess, F.R.G.S. Royal 4to, pp. x. and 242, with 74 Plates; half bound. 1876. £3, 3s.

REPORT ON THE ANTIQUITIES IN THE BIDAR AND AURANGABAD DISTRICTS, in the Territories of His Highness the Nizam of Haiderabad, being the result of the Third Season's Operations of the Archæological Survey of Western India, 1875–76. By James Burgess, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., Archæological Surveyor and Reporter to Government, Western India. Royal 4to, pp. viii. and 138, with 63 Photographic Plates; half bound. 1878. £2, 2s.

REPORT ON THE BUDDHIST CAVE TEMPLES AND THEIR INSCRIPTIONS; containing Views, Plans, Sections, and Elevation of Façades of Cave Temples; Drawings of Architectural and Mythological Sculptures; Facsimiles of Inscriptions, &c.; with Descriptive and Explanatory Text, and Translations of Inscriptions, &c., &c. By James Burgess, LL.D., F.R.G.S., &c. Royal 4to, pp. x. and 140, with 86 Plates and Woodcuts; half-bound.

REPORT ON ELURA CAVE TEMPLES, AND THE BRAHMANICAL AND JAINA CAVES IN WESTERN INDIA. By James Burgess, LL.D., F.R.G.S., &c. Royal 4to, pp. viii. and 90, with 66 Plates and Woodcuts; half-bound.

2 Vols. 1883. £6, 6s.

BURMA.—THE BRITISH BURMA GAZETTEER. Compiled by Major H. R. Spearman, under the direction of the Government of India. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. 764 and 878, with 11 Photographs, cloth. 1880. £2, 10s.

BURMA.—HISTORY OF. See Trübner's Oriental Series, page 70.

BURNE.—SHROPSHIRE FOLK-LORE. A Sheaf of Gleanings. Edited by Charlotte S. Burne, from the Collections of Georgina F. Jackson. Demy 8vo. Part I., pp. xvi.–176, wrapper. 1883. 7s. 6d. Part II., pp. 192, wrapper. 1885. 7s. 6d.

BURNELL.—ELEMENTS OF SOUTH INDIAN PALÆOGRAPHY, from the Fourth to the Seventeenth Century A.D., being an Introduction to the Study of South Indian Inscriptions and MSS. By A. C. Burnell. Second enlarged and improved Edition. 4to, pp. xiv. and 148, Map and 35 Plates, cloth. 1878. £2, 12s. 6d.

BURNELL.—A CLASSIFIED INDEX TO THE SANSKRIT MSS. IN THE PALACE AT TANJORE. Prepared for the Madras Government. By A. C. Burnell, Ph.D., &c., &c. 4to, stiff wrapper. Part I., pp. iv.–80, Vedic and Technical Literature. Part II., pp. iv.–80, Philosophy and Law. Part III., Drama, Epics, Purânas, and Zantras; Indices. 1879. 10s. each.

Digitized by Google

BURTON.—HANDBOOK FOR OVERLAND EXPEDITIONS; being an English Edition of the "Prairie Traveller," a Handbook for Overland Expeditions. With Illustrations and Itineraries of the Principal Routes between the Mississippi and the Pacific, and a Map. By Captain R. B. Marcy (now General and Chief of the Staff, Army of the Potomac). Edited, with Notes, by Captain Richard F. Burton. Crown 8vo, pp. 270, numerous Woodcuts, Itineraries, and Map, cloth. 1863. 6s. 6d.

BUTLER.—EREWHON; or, Over the Range. By Samuel Butler. Seventh Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 244, cloth. 1884. 5s.

BUTLER.—THE FAIR HAVEN. A Work in Defence of the Miraculous Element in Our Lord's Ministry upon Earth, both as against Rationalistic Impugners and certain Orthodox Defenders. By the late John Pickard Owen. With a Memoir of the Author by William Bickersteth Owen. By Samuel Butler. Second Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. x. and 248, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

BUTLER.—LIFE AND HABIT. By Samuel Butler. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 308, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

BUTLER.—GAVOTTES, MINUETS, FUGUES, AND OTHER SHORT PIECES FOR THE PIANO. By Samuel Butler, Author of "Erewhon," "Life and Habit," &c. (Op. I. mus.), and Henry Festing Jones (Op. I.)

BUTLER.—EVOLUTION, OLD AND NEW; or, The Theories of Buffon, Dr. Erasmus Darwin, and Lamarck, as compared with that of Mr. Charles Darwin. By Samuel Butler. Second Edition, with an Appendix and Index. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 430, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

BUTLER.—UNCONSCIOUS MEMORY: A Comparison between the Theory of Dr. Ewald Hering, Professor of Physiology at the University of Prague, and the "Philosophy of the Unconscious" of Dr. Edward von Hartmann. With Translations from these Authors, and Preliminary Chapters bearing on "Life and Habit," "Evolution, New and Old," and Mr. Charles Darwin's edition of Dr. Krause's "Erasmus Darwin." By Samuel Butler. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 288, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.

BUTLER.—ALPS AND SANCTUARIES OF PIEDMONT AND THE CANTON TICINO. Profusely Illustrated by Charles Gogin, H. F. Jones, and the Author. By Samuel Butler. Foolscap 4to, pp. viii. and 376, cloth. 1882. 21s.

BUTLER.—SELECTIONS FROM HIS PREVIOUS WORKS, with Remarks on Mr. G. J. Romanes' recent work, "Mental Evolution in Animals," and "A Psalm of Montreal." By Samuel Butler. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 326, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

BUTLER.—THE SPANISH TEACHER AND COLLOQUIAL PHRASE-BOOK. An Easy and Agreeable Method of acquiring a Speaking Knowledge of the Spanish Language. By Francis Butler. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xviii. and 240, half-roan. 2s. 6d.

BUTLER.—HUNGARIAN POEMS AND FABLES FOR ENGLISH READERS. Selected and Translated by E. D. Butler, of the British Museum; with Illustrations by A. G. Butler. Foolscap, pp. vi. and 88, limp cloth. 1877. 2s.

BUTLER.—THE LEGEND OF THE WONDROUS HUNT. By John Arany. With a few Miscellaneous Pieces and Folk-Songs. Translated from the Magyar by E. D. Butler, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 70. Limp cloth. 2s. 6d.

CAITHNESS.—LECTURES ON POPULAR AND SCIENTIFIC SUBJECTS. By the Earl of Caithness, F.R.S. Delivered at various times and places. Second enlarged Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 174, cloth. 1879. 2s. 6d.

CALCUTTA REVIEW.—SELECTIONS FROM NOS. I.-XXXVII. 5s. each.

CALDER.—THE COMING ERA. By A. Calder, Officer of the Legion of Honour, and Author of "The Man of the Future." 8vo, pp. 422, cloth. 1879. 10s. 6d.

CALDWELL.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE DRAVIDIAN OR SOUTH INDIAN FAMILY OF LANGUAGES. By the Rev. R. Caldwell, LL.D. A second, corrected, and enlarged Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. 804, cloth. 1875. 28s.

CALENDARS OF STATE PAPERS. List on application.

Digitized by Google

CALL.—REVERBERATIONS. Revised. With a chapter from My Autobiography. By W. M. W. Call, M.A., Cambridge, Author of "Lyra Hellenica" and "Golden Histories." Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1875. 4s. 6d.

CALLAWAY.—NURSERY TALES, TRADITIONS, AND HISTORIES OF THE ZULUS. In their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon Callaway, M.D. Vol. I., 8vo, pp. xiv. and 378, cloth. 1868. 16s.

CALLAWAY.—THE RELIGIOUS SYSTEM OF THE AMAZULU.

Part I.—Unkulunkulu; or, The Tradition of Creation as existing among the Amazulu and other Tribes of South Africa, in their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon Callaway, M.D. 8vo, pp. 128, sewed. 1868. 4s.

Part II.—Amatongo; or, Ancestor-Worship as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon Callaway, M.D. 8vo, pp. 127, sewed. 1869. 4s.

Part III.—Izinyanga Zokubula; or, Divination, as existing among the Amazulu, in their own words, with a Translation into English, and Notes. By the Rev. Canon Callaway, M.D. 8vo, pp. 150, sewed. 1870. 4s.

Part IV.—On Medical Magic and Witchcraft. 8vo, pp. 40, sewed, 1s. 6d.

CAMBRIDGE PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY (TRANSACTIONS). Vol. I., from 1872-1880. 8vo, pp. xvi.-420, wrapper. 1881. 15s. Vol. II., for 1881 and 1882. 8vo, pp. viii.-286, wrapper. 1883. 12s.

CAMERINI.—L'ECO ITALIANO; a Practical Guide to Italian Conversation. By E. Camerini. With a Vocabulary. 12mo, pp. 98, cloth. 1860. 4s. 6d.

CAMPBELL.—THE GOSPEL OF THE WORLD'S DIVINE ORDER. By Douglas Campbell. New Edition. Revised. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 364, cloth. 1877. 4s. 6d.

CANADA.—A GUIDE BOOK TO THE DOMINION OF CANADA. Containing Information for intending Settlers, with many Illustrations and Map. Published under the Direction of the Government of Canada. Demy 8vo, pp. xiv.-138, thick paper, sewed. 1885. 6d.

CANDID EXAMINATION OF THEISM. By Physicus. Post 8vo, pp. xviii. and 198, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

CANTICUM CANTICORUM, reproduced in facsimile, from the Scriverius copy in the British Museum. With an Historical and Bibliographical Introduction by I. Ph. Berjeau. Folio, pp. 36, with 16 Tables of Illustrations, vellum. 1860. £2, 2s.

CAREY.—THE PAST, THE PRESENT, AND THE FUTURE. By H. C. Carey. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 474, cloth. 1856. 10s. 6d.

CARLETTI.—HISTORY OF THE CONQUEST OF TUNIS. Translated by J. T. Carletti. Crown 8vo, pp. 40, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

CARNEGY.—NOTES ON THE LAND TENURES AND REVENUE ASSESSMENTS OF UPPER INDIA. By P. Carnegy. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 136, and forms, cloth. 1874. 6s.

CATHERINE II., MEMOIRS OF THE EMPRESS. Written by herself. With a Preface by A. Herzen. Trans. from the French. 12mo, pp. xvi. and 352, bds. 1859. 7s. 6d.

CATLIN.—O-KEE-PA. A Religious Ceremony; and other Customs of the Mandans. By George Catlin. With 13 coloured Illustrations. Small 4to, pp. vi. and 52, cloth. 1867. 14s.

CATLIN.—THE LIFTED AND SUBSIDED ROCKS OF AMERICA, with their Influence on the Oceanic, Atmospheric, and Land Currents, and the Distribution of Races. By George Catlin. With 2 Maps. Cr. 8vo, pp. xii. and 238, cloth. 1870. 6s. 6d.

CATLIN.—SHUT YOUR MOUTH AND SAVE YOUR LIFE. By George Catlin, Author of "Notes of Travels amongst the North American Indians," &c., &c. With 29 Illustrations from Drawings by the Author. Eighth Edition, considerably enlarged. Crown 8vo, pp. 106, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

CAXTON.—The Biography and Typography of. See Blades.

CAXTON CELEBRATION, 1877.—Catalogue of the Loan Collection of Antiquities, Curiosities, and Appliances Connected with the Art of Printing. Edited by G. Bullen, F.S.A. Post 8vo, pp. xx. and 472, cloth, 3s. 6d.

CAZELLES.—Outline of the Evolution-Philosophy. By Dr. W. E. Cazelles. Translated from the French by the Rev. O. B. Frothingham. Crown 8vo, pp. 156, cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

CESNOLA.—Salaminia (Cyprus). The History, Treasures, and Antiquities of Salamis in the Island of Cyprus. By A. Palma di Cesnola, F.S.A., &c. With an Introduction by S. Birch, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D., Keeper of the Egyptian and Oriental Antiquities in the British Museum. Royal 8vo, pp. xlviii. and 325, with upwards of 700 Illustrations and Map of Ancient Cyprus, cloth. 1882. 31s. 6d.

CHALMERS.—Structure of Chinese Characters, under 300 Primary Forms after the Shwoh-wan, 100 A.D., and the Phonetic Shwoh-wan, 1833. By J. Chalmers, M.A., LL.D., A.B. Demy 8vo, pp. x. and 200, with two plates, limp cloth. 1882. 12s. 6d.

CHAMBERLAIN.—The Classical Poetry of the Japanese. By Basil Hall Chamberlain, Auther of "Yeigo Henkaku, Ichiran." Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 228, cloth. 1880. 7s. 6d.

CHAPMAN.—Chloroform and other Anæsthetics; Their History and Use during Childbirth. By John Chapman, M.D. 8vo, pp. 51, sewed. 1859. 1s.

CHAPMAN.—Diarrhœa and Cholera: Their Nature, Origin, and Treatment through the Agency of the Nervous System. By John Chapman, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. 8vo, pp. xix. and 248, cloth. 7s. 6d.

CHAPMAN.—Medical Charity: its Abuses, and how to Remedy them. By John Chapman, M.D. 8vo, pp. viii. and 108, cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

CHAPMAN.—Sea-Sickness, and how to Prevent it. An Explanation of its Nature and Successful Treatment, through the Agency of the Nervous System, by means of the Spinal Ice Bag; with an Introduction on the General Principles of Neuro-Therapeutics. By John Chapman, M.D., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. viii. and 112, cloth. 1868. 3s.

CHAPTERS on Christian Catholicity. By a Clergyman. 8vo, pp. 282, cloth. 1878. 5s.

CHARITABALI (The), or, Instructive Biography. By Isvarachandra Vidyasagara. With a Vocabulary of all the Words occurring in the Text. By J. F. Blumhardt, Bengal Lecturer at the University College, London; and Teacher of Bengali for the Cambridge University. 12mo, pp. 174, cloth. 1884. 5s. The Vocabulary only, 2s. 6d.

CHARNOCK.—A Glossary of the Essex Dialect. By Richard Stephen Charnock, Ph.D., F.S.A. Fcap., pp. xii. and 64, cloth. 1880. 3s. 6d.

CHARNOCK.—Prœnomina; or, The Etymology of the Principal Christian Names of Great Britain and Ireland. By R. S. Charnock, Ph.D., F.S.A. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 128, cloth. 1882. 6s.

CHATTERJEE. See Phillips.

CHATTOPADHYAYA.—The Yâtrâs; or, The Popular Dramas of Bengal. By N. Chattopadhyaya. Post 8vo, pp. 50, wrapper. 1882. 2s.

CHAUCER SOCIETY.—Subscription, two guineas per annum. List of Publications on application.

CHILDERS.—A Pali-English Dictionary, with Sanskrit Equivalents, and with numerous Quotations, Extracts, and References. Compiled by Robert Cæsar Childers, late of the Ceylon Civil Service. Imperial 8vo, double columns, pp. 648, cloth. 1875. £3, 3s.

CHILDERS.—The Mahaparinibbanasutta of the Sutta Pitaka. The Pali Text. Edited by the late Professor R. C. Childers. 8vo, pp. 72, limp cloth. 1878. 5s.

CHINTAMON.—A COMMENTARY ON THE TEXT OF THE BHAGAVAD-GITÁ; or, The Discourse between Khrishna and Arjuna of Divine Matters A Sanskrit Philosophical Poem. With a few Introductory Papers. By Hurrychund Chintamon, Political Agent to H. H. the Guicowar Mulhar Rao Maharajah of Baroda. Post 8vo, pp. 118, cloth. 1874. 6s.

CHRONICLES AND MEMORIALS OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND DURING THE MIDDLE AGES. List on application.

CLARK.—MEGHADUTA, THE CLOUD MESSENGER. Poem of Kalidasa. Translated by the late Rev. T. Clark, M.A. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 64, wrapper. 1882. 1s.

CLARK.—A FORECAST OF THE RELIGION OF THE FUTURE. Being Short Essays on some important Questions in Religious Philosophy. By W. W. Clark. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 238, cloth. 1879. 3s. 6d.

CLARKE.—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS: An Essay in Comparative Theology. By James Freeman Clarke. Demy 8vo, pp. x. and 528, cloth. 1871. 15s.

CLARKE.—TEN GREAT RELIGIONS. Part II., A Comparison of all Religions. By J. F. Clarke. Demy 8vo, pp. xxviii.-414, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

CLARKE.—THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MEDITERRANEAN POPULATIONS, &c., in their Migrations and Settlements. Illustrated from Autonomous Coins, Gems, Inscriptions, &c. By Hyde Clarke. 8vo, pp. 80, cloth. 1882. 5s.

CLAUSEWITZ.—ON WAR. By General Carl von Clausewitz. Translated by Colonel J. J. Graham, from the third German Edition. Three volumes complete in one. Fcap 4to, double columns, pp. xx. and 564, with Portrait of the author, cloth. 1873. 10s. 6d.

CLEMENT AND HUTTON.—ARTISTS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY AND THEIR WORKS. A Handbook containing Two Thousand and Fifty Biographical Sketches. By Clara Erskine Clement and Lawrence Hutton. Third, Revised Edition. 2 vols. crown 8vo. pp. 844, cloth. 1885. 21s.

COKE.—CREEDS OF THE DAY: or, Collated Opinions of Reputable Thinkers. By Henry Coke. In Three Series of Letters. 2 vols. Demy 8vo, pp. 302-324, cloth. 1883. 21s.

COLEBROOKE.—THE LIFE AND MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS OF HENRY THOMAS COLEBROOKE. The Biography by his Son, Sir T. E. Colebrooke, Bart., M.P. 3 vols. Vol. I. The Life. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 492, with Portrait and Map, cloth. 1873. 14s. Vols. II. and III. The Essays. A new Edition, with Notes by E. B. Cowell, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge. Demy 8vo, pp. xvi. and 544, and x. and 520, cloth. 1873. 28s.

COLENSO.—NATAL SERMONS. A Series of Discourses Preached in the Cathedral Church of St Peter's, Maritzburg. By the Right Rev. John William Colenso, D.D., Bishop of Natal. 8vo, pp. viii. and 373, cloth. 1866. 7s. 6d. The Second Series. Crown 8vo, cloth. 1868. 5s.

COLLINS.—A GRAMMAR AND LEXICON OF THE HEBREW LANGUAGE, Entitled Sefer Hassoham. By Rabbi Moseh Ben Yitshak, of England. Edited from a MS. in the Bodleian Library of Oxford, and collated with a MS. in the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg, with Additions and Corrections, by G. W. Collins, M.A. Demy 4to, pp. 112, wrapper. 1882. 7s. 6d.

COLYMBIA.—Crown 8vo, pp. 260, cloth. 1873. 5s.

"The book is amusing as well as clever."—*Athenæum.* "Many exceedingly humorous passages."—*Public Opinion.* "Deserves to be read."—*Scotsman.* "Neatly done."—*Graphic.* "Very amusing."—*Examiner.*

COMTE.—THE CATECHISM OF POSITIVE RELIGION: Translated from the French of Auguste Comte. By Richard Congreve. Second Edition. Revised and Corrected. and conformed to the Second French Edition of 1874. Crown 8vo, pp. 316, cloth, 1883. 2s. 6d.

COMTE.—THE EIGHT CIRCULARS OF AUGUSTE COMTE. Translated from the French, under the auspices of R. Congreve. Fcap. 8vo, pp. iv. and 90, cloth. 1882. 1s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

COMTE.—PRELIMINARY DISCOURSE ON THE POSITIVE SPIRIT. Prefixed to the "Traité Philosophique d'Astronomie Populaire." By M. Auguste Comte. Translated by W. M. W. Call, M.A., Camb. Crown 8vo, pp. 154, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

COMTE.—THE POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY OF AUGUSTE COMTE. Translated and condensed by Harriet Martineau. 2 vols. Second Edition. 8vo, cloth. Vol. I., pp. xxiv. and 400; Vol. II., pp. xiv. and 468. 1875. 25s.

CONGREVE.—THE ROMAN EMPIRE OF THE WEST. Four Lectures delivered at the Philosophical Institution, Edinburgh, February 1855, by Richard Congreve, M.A. 8vo, pp. 176, cloth. 1855. 4s.

CONGREVE.—ELIZABETH OF ENGLAND. Two Lectures delivered at the Philosophical Institution, Edinburgh, January 1862. By Richard Congreve. 18mo, pp. 114, sewed. 1862. 2s. 6d.

CONTOPOULOS.—A LEXICON OF MODERN GREEK-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH MODERN GREEK. By N. Contopoulos. Part I. Modern Greek-English. Part II. English Modern Greek. 8vo, pp. 460 and 582, cloth. 1877. 27s.

CONWAY.—THE SACRED ANTHOLOGY: A Book of Ethnical Scriptures. Collected and Edited by Moncure D. Conway. Fifth Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 480, cloth. 1876. 12s.

CONWAY.—IDOLS AND IDEALS. With an Essay on Christianity. By Moncure D. Conway, M.A., Author of "The Eastern Pilgrimage," &c. Crown 8vo, pp. 352, cloth. 1877. 4s.

CONWAY.—EMERSON AT HOME AND ABROAD. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library.

CONWAY.—TRAVELS IN SOUTH KENSINGTON. By M. D. Conway. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. 234, cloth. 1882. 12s.

CONTENTS.—The South Kensington Museum—Decorative Art and Architecture in England—Bedford Park.

COOMARA SWAMY.—THE DATHAVANSA; or, The History of the Tooth Relic of Gotama Buddha, in Pali verse. Edited, with an English Translation, by Mutu Coomara Swamy, F.R.A.S. Demy 8vo, pp. 174, cloth. 1874. 10s. 6d. English Translation. With Notes. pp. 100. 6s.

COOMARA SWAMY.—SUTTA NIPATA; or, Dialogues and Discourses of Gotama Buddha (2500 years old). Translated from the original Pali. With Notes and Introduction. By Mutu Coomara Swamy, F.R.A.S. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxvi. and 160, cloth. 1874. 6s.

COPARCENERS (THE): Being the Adventures of Two Heiresses. See "Arthur."

CORNELIA. A Novel. Post 8vo, pp. 250, boards. 1863. 1s. 6d.

COTTA.—GEOLOGY AND HISTORY. A Popular Exposition of all that is known of the Earth and its Inhabitants in Pre-historic Times. By Bernhard Von Cotta, Professor of Geology at the Academy of Mining, Freiberg, in Saxony. 12mo, pp. iv. and 84, cloth. 1865. 2s.

COUSIN.—THE PHILOSOPHY OF KANT. Lectures by Victor Cousin. Translated from the French. To which is added a Biographical and Critical Sketch of Kant's Life and Writings. By A. G. Henderson. Large post 8vo, pp. xciv. and 194, cloth. 1864. 6s.

COUSIN.—ELEMENTS OF PSYCHOLOGY: included in a Critical Examination of Locke's Essay on the Human Understanding, and in additional pieces. Translated from the French of Victor Cousin, with an Introduction and Notes. By Caleb S. Henry, D.D. Fourth improved Edition, revised according to the Author's last corrections. Crown 8vo, pp. 568, cloth. 1871. 8s.

COWELL.—A SHORT INTRODUCTION TO THE ORDINARY PRAKRIT OF THE SANSKRIT DRAMAS. With a List of Common Irregular Prákrit Words. By E. B. Cowell, Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge, and Hon. LL.D. of the University of Edinburgh. Crown 8vo, pp. 40, limp cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

COWELL.—PRAKRITA-PRAKASA; or, The Prakrit Grammar of Vararuchi, with the Commentary (Manorama) of Bhamaha; the first complete Edition of the Original Text, with various Readings from a collection of Six MSS. in the Bodleian Library at Oxford, and the Libraries of the Royal Asiatic Society and the East India House; with Copious Notes, an English Translation, and Index of Prakrit Words, to which is prefixed an Easy Introduction to Prakrit Grammar. By Edward Byles Cowell, of Magdalen Hall, Oxford, Professor of Sanskrit at Cambridge. New Edition, with New Preface, Additions, and Corrections. Second Issue. 8vo, pp. xxxi. and 204, cloth. 1868. 14s.

COWELL.—THE SARVADARSANA SAMGRAHA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

COWLEY.—POEMS. By Percy Tunnicliff Cowley. Demy 8vo, pp. 104, cloth. 1881. 5s.

CRAIG.—THE IRISH LAND LABOUR QUESTION, Illustrated in the History of Ralahine and Co-operative Farming. By E. T. Craig. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 202, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d. Wrappers, 2s.

CRANBROOK.—CREDIBILIA; or, Discourses on Questions of Christian Faith. By the Rev. James Cranbrook, Edinburgh. Reissue. Post 8vo, pp. iv. and 190, cloth. 1868. 3s. 6d.

CRANBROOK.—THE FOUNDERS OF CHRISTIANITY; or, Discourses upon the Origin of the Christian Religion. By the Rev. James Cranbrook, Edinburgh. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 324. 1868. 6s.

CRAVEN.—THE POPULAR DICTIONARY IN ENGLISH AND HINDUSTANI, AND HINDUSTANI AND ENGLISH. With a Number of Useful Tables. Compiled by the Rev. T. Craven, M.A. 18mo, pp. 430, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d.

CRAWFORD.—RECOLLECTIONS OF TRAVEL IN NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA. By James Coutts Crawford, F.G.S., Resident Magistrate, Wellington, &c., &c. With Maps and Illustrations. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 468, cloth. 1880. 18s.

CROSLAND.—APPARITIONS; An Essay explanatory of Old Facts and a New Theory. To which are added Sketches and Adventures. By Newton Crosland. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 166, cloth. 1873. 2s. 6d.

CROSLAND.—PITH: ESSAYS AND SKETCHES GRAVE AND GAY, with some Verses and Illustrations. By Newton Crosland. Crown 8vo, pp. 310, cloth. 1881. 5s.

CROSLAND.—THE NEW PRINCIPIA; or, The Astronomy of the Future. An Essay Explanatory of a Rational System of the Universe. By N. Crosland, Author of "Pith," &c. Foolscap 8vo, pp. 88, cloth limp elegant, gilt edges. 1884. 2s. 6d.

CROSS.—HESPERIDES. The Occupations, Relaxations, and Aspirations of a Life. By Launcelot Cross, Author of "Characteristics of Leigh Hunt," "Brandon Tower," "Business," &c. Demy 8vo, pp. iv.–486, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

CSOMA DE KÖRÖS.—LIFE OF. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

CUMMINS.—A GRAMMAR OF THE OLD FRIESIC LANGUAGE. By A. H. Cummins, A.M. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 76, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d.

CUNNINGHAM.—THE ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY OF INDIA. I. The Buddhist Period, including the Campaigns of Alexander and the Travels of Hwen-Thsang. By Alexander Cunningham, Major-General, Royal Engineers (Bengal Retired). With 13 Maps. 8vo, pp. xx. and 590, cloth. 1870. £1, 8s.

CUNNINGHAM.—THE STUPA OF BHARHUT: A Buddhist Monument ornamented with numerous Sculptures illustrative of Buddhist Legend and History in the Third Century B.C. By Alexander Cunningham, C.S.I., C.I.E., Maj.-Gen., R.E. (B.R.), Dir.-Gen. Archæol. Survey of India. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 144, with 57 Plates, cloth. 1879. £3, 3s.

CUNNINGHAM.—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. Reports from 1862–80. By A. Cunningham, C.S.I., C.I.E., Major-General, R.E. (Bengal Retired), Director-General, Archæological Survey of India. With numerous Plates, cloth, Vols. I.–XI. 10s. each. (Except Vols. VII., VIII., and IX., and also Vols. XII. to XVIII., which are 12s. each.)

Digitized by Google

CUSHMAN.—CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN: Her Letters and Memories of her Life. Edited by her friend, Emma Stebbins. Square 8vo, pp. viii. and 308, cloth. With Portrait and Illustrations. 1879. 12s. 6d.

CUST.—LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

CUST.—LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

CUST.—LANGUAGES OF AFRICA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

CUST.—PICTURES OF INDIAN LIFE, Sketched with the Pen from 1852 to 1881. By R. N. Cust, late I.C.S., Hon. Sec. Royal Asiatic Society. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 346, cloth. With Maps. 1881. 7s. 6d.

CUST.—THE SHRINES OF LOURDES, ZARAGOSSA, THE HOLY STAIRS AT ROME, THE HOLY HOUSE OF LORETTO AND NAZARETH, AND ST. ANN AT JERUSALEM. By R. N. Cust, Member of Committees of the Church Missionary Society, and British and Foreign Bible Society. With Four Autotypes from Photographs obtained on the spot. Fcap. 8vo, pp. iv. and 63, stiff wrappers. 1885. 2s.

DANA.—A TEXT-BOOK OF GEOLOGY, designed for Schools and Academies. By James D. Dana, LL.D., Professor of Geology, &c., at Yale College. Illustrated. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 354, cloth. 1876. 10s.

DANA.—MANUAL OF GEOLOGY, treating of the Principles of the Science, with special Reference to American Geological History; for the use of Colleges, Academies, and Schools of Science. By James D. Dana, LL.D. Illustrated by a Chart of the World, and over One Thousand Figures. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 800, and Chart, cl. 21s.

DANA.—THE GEOLOGICAL STORY BRIEFLY TOLD. An Introduction to Geology for the General Reader and for Beginners in the Science. By J. D. Dana, LL.D. Illustrated. 12mo, pp. xii. and 264, cloth. 7s. 6d.

DANA.—A SYSTEM OF MINERALOGY. Descriptive Mineralogy, comprising the most Recent Discoveries. By J. D. Dana, aided by G. J. Brush. Fifth Edition, re-written and enlarged, and illustrated with upwards of 600 Woodcuts, with three Appendixes and Corrections. Royal 8vo, pp. xlviii. and 892, cloth. £2, 2s.

DANA.—A TEXT BOOK OF MINERALOGY. With an Extended Treatise on Crystallography and Physical Mineralogy. By E. S. Dana, on the Plan and with the Co-operation of Professor J. D. Dana. Third Edition, revised. Over 800 Woodcuts and 1 Coloured Plate. 8vo, pp. viii. and 486, cloth. 1879. 18s.

DANA.—MANUAL OF MINERALOGY AND LITHOLOGY; Containing the Elements of the Science of Minerals and Rocks, for the Use of the Practical Mineralogist and Geologist, and for Instruction in Schools and Colleges. By J. D. Dana. Fourth Edition, rearranged and rewritten. Illustrated by numerous Woodcuts. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 474, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

DARWIN.—CHARLES DARWIN: A Paper contributed to the Transactions of the Shropshire Archæological Society. By Edward Woodall. With Portrait and Illustrations. Post 8vo, pp. iv.–64, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

DATES AND DATA RELATING TO RELIGIOUS ANTHROPOLOGY AND BIBLICAI ARCHÆOLOGY. (Primæval Period.) 8vo, pp. viii. and 106, cloth. 1876. 5s.

DAVIDS.—BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

DAVIES.—HINDU PHILOSOPHY. 2 vols. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

DAVIS.—NARRATIVE OF THE NORTH POLAR EXPEDITION, U.S. SHIP *Polaris*, Captain Charles Francis Hall Commanding. Edited under the direction of the Hon. G. M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy, by Rear-Admiral C. H. Davis, U.S.N. Third Edition. With numerous Steel and Wood Engravings, Photolithographs, and Maps. 4to, pp. 696, cloth. 1881. £1, 8s.

DAY.—THE PREHISTORIC USE OF IRON AND STEEL; with Observations on certain matter ancillary thereto. By St. John V. Day, C.E., F.R.S.E., &c. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 278, cloth. 1877. 12s.

DE FLANDRE.—MONOGRAMS OF THREE OR MORE LETTERS, DESIGNED AND DRAWN ON STONE. By C. De Flandre, F.S.A. Scot., Edinburgh. With Indices, showing the place and style or period of every Monogram, and of each individual Letter. 4to, 42 Plates, cloth. 1880. Large paper, £7, 7s.; small paper, £3, 3s.

DELBRUCK.—INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE: A Critical Survey of the History and Methods of Comparative Philology of the Indo-European Languages. By B. Delbrück. Authorised Translation, with a Preface by the Author. 8vo, pp. 156, cloth. 1882. 5s. Sewed, 4s.

DELEPIERRE.—HISTOIRE LITTERAIRE DES FOUS. Par Octave Delepierre. Crown 8vo, pp. 184, cloth. 1860. 5s.

DELEPIERRE.—MACARONEANA ANDRA; overum Nouveaux Mélanges de Litterature Macaronique. Par Octave Delepierre. Small 4to, pp. 180, printed by Whittingham, and handsomely bound in the Roxburghe style. 1862. 10s. 6d.

DELEPIERRE.—ANALYSE DES TRAVAUX DE LA SOCIETE DES PHILOBIBLON DE LONDRES. Par Octave Delepierre. Small 4to, pp. viii. and 134; bound in the Roxburghe style. 1862. 10s. 6d.

DELEPIERRE.—REVUE ANALYTIQUE DES OUVRAGES ÉCRITS EN CENTONS, depuis les Temps Anciens, jusqu'au xix^ième Siècle. Par un Bibliophile Belge. Small 4to, pp. 508, stiff covers. 1868. £1, 10s.

DELEPIERRE.—TABLEAU DE LA LITTÉRATURE DU CENTON, CHEZ LES ANCIENS ET CHEZ LES MODERNES. Par Octave Delepierre. 2 vols, small 4to, pp. 324 and 318. Paper cover. 1875. £1, 1s.

DELEPIERRE.—L'ENFER: Essai Philosophique et Historique sur les Légendes de la Vie Future. Par Octave Delepierre. Crown 8vo, pp. 160, paper wrapper. 1876. 6s. Only 250 copies printed.

DENNYS.—A HANDBOOK OF THE CANTON VERNACULAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE. Being a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. Dennys, M.R.A.S., &c. Royal 8vo, pp. iv. and 228, cloth. 1874. 30s.

DENNYS.—A HANDBOOK OF MALAY COLLOQUIAL, as spoken in Singapore, being a Series of Introductory Lessons for Domestic and Business Purposes. By N. B. Dennys, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. Impl. 8vo, pp. vi. and 204, cloth. 1878. 21s.

DENNYS.—THE FOLK-LORE OF CHINA, AND ITS AFFINITIES WITH THAT OF THE ARYAN AND SEMITIC RACES. By N. B. Dennys, Ph.D., F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S. 8vo, pp. 166, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

DE VALDES.—See VALDES.

DE VINNE.—THE INVENTION OF PRINTING: A Collection of Texts and Opinions. Description of Early Prints and Playing Cards, the Block-Books of the Fifteenth Century, the Legend of Lourens Janszoon Coster of Haarlem, and the Works of John Gutenberg and his Associates. Illustrated with Fac-similes of Early Types and Woodcuts. By Theo. L. De Vinne. Second Edition. In royal 8vo, elegantly printed, and bound in cloth, with embossed portraits, and a multitude of Fac-similes and Illustrations. 1877. £1 1s.

DICKSON.—WHO WAS SCOTLAND'S FIRST PRINTER? Ane Compendious and breue Tractate, in Commendation of Androw Myllar. Compylit be Robert Dickson, F.S.A. Scot. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 24, parchment wrapper. 1881. 1s.

DOBSON.—MONOGRAPH OF THE ASIATIC CHIROPTERA, and Catalogue of the Species of Bats in the Collection of the Indian Museum, Calcutta. By G. E. Dobson, M.A., M.B., F.L.S., &c. 8vo, pp. viii. and 228, cloth. 1876. 12s.

D'ORSEY.—A PRACTICAL GRAMMAR OF PORTUGUESE AND ENGLISH, exhibiting in a Series of Exercises, in Double Translation, the Idiomatic Structure of both Languages, as now written and spoken. Adapted to Ollendorff's System by the Rev. Alexander J. D. D'Orsey, of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge, and Lecturer on Public Reading and Speaking at King's College, London. Third Edition. 12mo, pp. viii. and 298, cloth. 1868. 7s.

DOUGLAS.—CHINESE-ENGLISH DICTIONARY OF THE VERNACULAR OR SPOKEN LANGUAGE OF AMOY, with the principal variations of the Chang-Chew and Chin-Chew Dialects. By the Rev. Carstairs Douglas, M.A., LL.D., Glasg., Missionary of the Presbyterian Church in England. High quarto, double columns, pp. 632, cloth. 1873. £3, 3s.

DOUGLAS.—CHINESE LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE. Two Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, by R. K. Douglas, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese at King's College. Crown 8vo, pp. 118, cloth. 1875. 5s.

Digitized by Google

DOUGLAS.—THE LIFE OF JENGHIZ KHAN. Translated from the Chinese. With an Introduction. By Robert K. Douglas, of the British Museum, and Professor of Chinese at King's College. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxvi. and 106, cloth. 1877. 5s.

DOUGLAS.—POEMS: Lyrical and Dramatic. By Evelyn Douglas. Foolscap 8vo, pp. 256, cloth. 1885. 5s.

DOUGLAS.—THE QUEEN OF THE HID ISLE: An Allegory of Life and Art. And LOVE'S PERVERSITY; or, Eros and Anteros. A Drama. By Evelyn Douglas. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii.–258, cloth. 1885. 5s.

DOWSON.—DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY, &c. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

DOWSON.—A GRAMMAR OF THE URDŪ OR HINDŪSTĀNĪ LANGUAGE. By John Dowson, M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindūstānī, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 264, with 8 Plates, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.

DOWSON.—A HINDŪSTĀNĪ EXERCISE BOOK; containing a Series of Passages and Extracts adapted for Translation into Hindūstānī. By John Dowson, M.R.A.S., Professor of Hindūstānī, Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo, pp. 100, limp cloth. 1872. 2s. 6d.

DUKA.—THE LIFE AND TRAVELS OF ALEXANDER CSOMA DE KŐRÖS: A Biography, compiled chiefly from hitherto Unpublished Data; With a Brief Notice of each of his Published Works and Essays, as well as of his still Extant Manuscripts. By Theodore Duka, Doctor of Medicine; Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of England; Surgeon-Major, Her Majesty's Bengal Medical Service, Retired; Knight of the Order of the Iron Crown; Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of Hungary. Post 8vo, with Portrait, pp. xii.–234, cloth. 1885. 9s.

DUSAR.—A GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE; with Exercises. By P. Friedrich Dusar, First German Master in the Military Department of Cheltenham College. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 208, cloth. 1879. 4s. 6d.

DUSAR.—A GRAMMATICAL COURSE OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. By P. Friedrich Dusar. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 134, cloth. 1883. 3s. 6d.

DYMOCK.—THE VEGETABLE MATERIA MEDICA OF WESTERN INDIA. By W. Dymock, Surgeon-Major Bombay Army, &c. &c. To be completed in four parts. 8vo, Part I., pp. 160; Part II., pp. 168; wrappers, 4s. each.

EARLY ENGLISH TEXT SOCIETY.—Subscription, one guinea per annum. *Extra Series.* Subscriptions—Small paper, one guinea; large paper, two guineas, per annum. List of publications on application.

EASTWICK.—KHIRAD AFROZ (the Illuminator of the Understanding). By Maulaví Hafízu'd-dín. A New Edition of the Hindústaní Text, carefully revised, with Notes, Critical and Explanatory. By Edward B. Eastwick, F.R.S., M.R.A.S., &c. Imperial 8vo, pp. xiv. and 319, cloth. Reissue, 1867. 18s.

EASTWICK.—THE GULISTAN. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

EBERS.—THE EMPEROR. A Romance. By Georg Ebers. Translated from the German by Clara Bell. In two volumes, 16mo, pp. iv. 319 and 322, cloth. 1881. 7s. 6d. Paper, 5s.

EBERS.—A QUESTION: The Idyl of a Picture by his friend, Alma Tadema. Related by Georg Ebers. From the German, by Mary J. SAFFORD. 16mo, pp. 125, with Frontispiece, cloth. 1881. 4s. Paper, 2s. 6d.

EBERS.—SERAPIS. A Romance. By Georg Ebers. From the German by Clara Bell. 16mo, pp. iv.–388, cloth. 1885. 4s. Paper, 2s. 6d.

ECHO (DEUTSCHES). THE GERMAN ECHO. A Faithful Mirror of German Conversation. By Ludwig Wolfram. With a Vocabulary. By Henry P. Skelton. Post 8vo, pp. 130 and 70, cloth. 1863. 3s.

ECHO FRANÇAIS. A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO CONVERSATION. By Fr. de la Fruston. With a complete Vocabulary. By Anthony Maw Border. Post 8vo, pp. 120 and 72, cloth. 1860. 3s.

ECO ITALIANO (L'). A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO ITALIAN CONVERSATION. By Eugene Camerini. With a complete Vocabulary. By Henry P. Skelton. Post 8vo, pp. vi., 128, and 98, cloth. 1860. 4s. 6d.

ECO DE MADRID. THE ECHO OF MADRID. A Practical Guide to Spanish Conversation. By J. E. Hartzenbusch and Henry Lemming. With a complete Vocabulary, containing copious Explanatory Remarks. By Henry Lemming. Post 8vo, pp. xii., 144, and 83, cloth. 1860. 5s.

ECKSTEIN.—PRUSIAS: A Romance of Ancient Rome under the Republic. By Ernst Eckstein. From the German by Clara Bell. Two vols. 16mo, pp. 356 and 336. cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.; paper, 5s.

ECKSTEIN.—QUINTUS CLAUDIUS. A Romance of Imperial Rome. By Ernst Eckstein. From the German by Clara Bell, Two vols. 16mo, pp. 314 and 304, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.; paper, 5s.

EDDA SÆMUNDAR HINNS FRODA. The Edda of Sæmund the Learned. Translated from the Old Norse, by Benjamin Thorpe. Complete in 1 vol. fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 152, and pp. viii. and 170, cloth. 1866. 7s. 6d.

EDGREN.—SANSKRIT GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

EDKINS.—CHINA'S PLACE IN PHILOLOGY. An attempt to show that the Languages of Europe and Asia have a common origin. By the Rev. Joseph Edkins. Crown 8vo, pp. xxiii. and 403, cloth. 1871. 10s. 6d.

EDKINS.—INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY OF THE CHINESE CHARACTERS. By J. Edkins, D.D., Peking, China. Royal 8vo, pp. 340, paper boards. 1876. 18s.

EDKINS.—RELIGION IN CHINA. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. VIII., or Trübner's Oriental Series.

EDKINS.—CHINESE BUDDHISM. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

EDMONDS.—GREEK LAYS, IDYLLS, LEGENDS, &c. A Selection from Recent and Contemporary Poets. Translated by E. M. Edmonds. With Introduction and Notes. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 264, cloth. 1885. 6s. 6d.

EDMUNDSON.—MILTON AND VONDEL: a Curiosity of Literature. By George Edmundson, M.A., Late Fellow and Tutor of Brasenose College, Oxford, Vicar of Northolt, Middlesex. Crown 8vo, pp. , cloth.

EDWARDS.—MEMOIRS OF LIBRARIES, together with a Practical Handbook of Library Economy. By Edward Edwards. Numerous Illustrations. 2 vols. royal 8vo, cloth. Vol. i. pp. xxviii. and 841; Vol. ii. pp. xxxvi. and 1104. 1859. £2, 8s.
DITTO, large paper, imperial 8vo, cloth. £4, 4s.

EDWARDS.—CHAPTERS OF THE BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY OF THE FRENCH ACADEMY. 1629–1863. With an Appendix relating to the Unpublished Chronicle "Liber de Hyda." By Edward Edwards. 8vo, pp. 180, cloth. 1864. 6s.
DITTO, large paper, royal 8vo. 10s. 6d.

EDWARDS.—LIBRARIES AND FOUNDERS OF LIBRARIES. By Edward Edwards. 8vo, pp. xix. and 506, cloth. 1865. 18s.
DITTO, large paper, imperial 8vo, cloth. £1, 10s.

EDWARDS.—FREE TOWN LIBRARIES, their Formation, Management, and History in Britain, France, Germany, and America. Together with Brief Notices of Book Collectors, and of the respective Places of Deposit of their Surviving Collections. By Edward Edwards. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 634, cloth. 1869. 21s.

EDWARDS.—LIVES OF THE FOUNDERS OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM, with Notices of its Chief Augmentors and other Benefactors. 1570–1870. By Edward Edwards. With Illustrations and Plans. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. xii. and 780, cloth. 1870. 30s.

EDWARDES.—See ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY, Vol. XVII.

EGER.—TECHNOLOGICAL DICTIONARY IN THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN LANGUAGES. Edited by Gustav Eger, Professor of the Polytechnic School of Darmstadt, and Sworn Translator of the Grand Ducal Ministerial Departments. Technically Revised and Enlarged by Otto Brandes, Chemist. Two vols., royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 712, and pp. viii. and 970, cloth. 1884. £1, 7s.

EGER AND GRIME.—An Early English Romance. Edited from Bishop Percy's Folio Manuscripts, about 1650 A.D. By J. W. Hales, M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge, and F. J. Furnivall, M.A., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. 4to, large paper, half bound, Roxburghe style, pp. 64. 1867. 10s. 6d.

EGERTON.—SUSSEX FOLK AND SUSSEX WAYS. Stray Studies in the Wealden Formation of Human Nature. By the Rev. J. Coker Egerton, M.A., Rector of Burwash. Crown 8vo, pp. 140, cloth. 1884. 2s.

Digitized by Google

EGGELING.—See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vols. IV. and V.

EGYPT EXPLORATION FUND:—

THE STORE-CITY OF PITHOM, and the Route of the Exodus. By Edouard Naville. 4to, pp. viii. and 32, with Thirteen Plates and Two Maps, boards. 1885. 25s.

EGYPTIAN GENERAL STAFF PUBLICATIONS:—

GENERAL REPORT ON THE PROVINCE OF KORDOFAN. Submitted to General C. P. Stone, Chief of the General Staff Egyptian Army. By Major H. G. Prout, Commanding Expedition of Reconnaissance. Made at El-Obeiyad (Kordofan), March 12th, 1876. Royal 8vo, pp. 232, stitched, with 6 Maps. 1877. 10s. 6d.

PROVINCES OF THE EQUATOR: Summary of Letters and Reports of the Governor-General. Part 1. 1874. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 90, stitched, with Map. 1877. 5s.

REPORT ON THE SEIZURE BY THE ABYSSINIANS of the Geological and Mineralogical Reconnaissance Expedition attached to the General Staff of the Egyptian Army. By L. H. Mitchell, Chief of the Expedition. Containing an Account of the subsequent Treatment of the Prisoners and Final Release of the Commander. Royal 8vo, pp. xii. and 126, stitched, with a Map. 1878. 7s. 6d.

EGYPTIAN CALENDAR for the year 1295 A.H. (1878 A.D.): Corresponding with the years 1594, 1595 of the Koptic Era. 8vo, pp. 98, sewed. 1878. 2s. 6d.

EHRLICH.—FRENCH READER: With Notes and Vocabulary. By H. W. Ehrlich. 12mo, pp. viii. and 125, limp cloth. 1877. 1s. 6d.

EITEL.—BUDDHISM: Its Historical, Theoretical, and Popular Aspects. In Three Lectures. By E. J. Eitel, M.A., Ph.D. Third Revised Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. x.–146. 1884. 5s.

EITEL.—FENG-SHUI; or, The Rudiments of Natural Science in China. By E. J. Eitel, M.A., Ph.D. Royal 8vo, pp. vi. and 84, sewed. 1873. 6s.

EITEL.—HANDBOOK FOR THE STUDENT OF CHINESE BUDDHISM. By the Rev. E. J. Eitel, of the London Missionary Society. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 224, cloth. 1870. 18s.

ELLIOT.—MEMOIRS ON THE HISTORY, FOLK-LORE, AND DISTRIBUTION OF THE RACES OF THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES OF INDIA. By the late Sir Henry M. Elliot, K.C.B. Edited, revised, and rearranged by John Beames, M.R.A.S., &c., &c. In 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xx., 370, and 396, with 3 large coloured folding Maps, cloth. 1869. £1 16s.

ELLIOT.—THE HISTORY OF INDIA, as told by its own Historians. The Muhammadan Period. Edited from the Posthumous Papers of the late Sir H. M. Elliot, K.C.B., East India Company's Bengal Civil Service. Revised and continued by Professor John Dowson, M.R.A.S., Staff College, Sandhurst. 8vo. Vol. I.—Vol. II., pp. x. and 580, cloth. Vol. III., pp. xii. and 627, cloth. 24s.—Vol. IV., pp. xii. and 564, cloth. 1872. 21s.—Vol. V., pp. x. and 576, cloth. 1873. 21s.—Vol. VI., pp. viii. 574, cloth. 21s.—Vol. VII., pp. viii.–574. 1877. 21s. Vol. VIII., pp. xxxii.–444. With Biographical, Geographical, and General Index. 1877. 24s. Complete sets, £8, 8s. Vols. I. and II. not sold separately.

ELLIS.—ETRUSCAN NUMERALS. By Robert Ellis, B.D., late Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge. 8vo, pp. 52, sewed. 1876. 2s. 6d.

ELY.—FRENCH AND GERMAN SOCIALISM IN MODERN TIMES. By R. T. Ely, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Political Economy in the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore; and Lecturer on Political Economy in Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. Crown 8vo, pp. viii.–274, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

EMERSON AT HOME AND ABROAD. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library Vol. XIX.

EMERSON.—INDIAN MYTHS; or, Legends, Traditions, and Symbols of the Aborigines of America, compared with those of other Countries, including Hindostan, Egypt, Persia, Assyria, and China. By Ellen Russell Emerson. Illustrated. Post 8vo, pp. viii.–678, cloth. 1884. £1, 1s.

Digitized by Google

ENGLISH DIALECT SOCIETY.—Subscription, 10s. 6d. per annum. List of publications on application.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY (THE).

Post 8vo, cloth, uniformly bound.

I. to III.—A HISTORY OF MATERIALISM, and Criticism of its present Importance. By Professor F. A. Lange. Authorised Translation from the German by Ernest C. Thomas. In three volumes. Vol. I. Second Edition. pp. 350. 1878. 10s. 6d.—Vol. II., pp. viii. and 398. 1880. 10s. 6d. —Vol. III., pp. viii. and 376. 1881. 10s. 6d.

IV.—NATURAL LAW: an Essay in Ethics. By Edith Simcox. Second Edition. Pp. 366. 1878. 10s. 6d.

V and VI.—THE CREED OF CHRISTENDOM; its Foundations contrasted with Superstructure. By W. R. Greg. Eighth Edition, with a New Introduction. In two volumes, pp. cxiv.-154 and vi.-282 1883. 15s.

VII.—OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION TO THE SPREAD OF THE UNIVERSAL RELIGIONS. By Prof. C. P. Tiele. Translated from the Dutch by J. Estlin Carpenter, M.A., with the author's assistance. Third Edition. Pp. xx. and 250. 1884. 7s. 6d.

VIII.—RELIGION IN CHINA; containing a brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese; with Observations on the Prospects of Christian Conversion amongst that People. By Joseph Edkins, D.D., Peking. Third Edition. Pp. xvi. and 260. 1884. 7s. 6d.

IX.—A CANDID EXAMINATION OF THEISM. By Physicus. Pp. 216. 1878. 7s. 6d.

X.—THE COLOUR-SENSE; its Origin and Development; an Essay in Comparative Psychology. By Grant Allen, B.A., author of "Physiological Æsthetics." Pp. xii. and 282. 1879. 10s. 6d.

XI.—THE PHILOSOPHY OF MUSIC; being the substance of a Course of Lectures delivered at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in February and March 1877. By William Pole, F.R.S., F.R.S.E., Mus. Doc., Oxon. Pp. 336. 1879. 10s. 6d.

XII.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE: Lectures and Dissertations, by Lazarus Geiger. Translated from the German by D. Asher, Ph.D. Pp. x. and 156. 1880. 6s.

XIII.—DR. APPLETON: his Life and Literary Relics. By J. H. Appleton, M.A., and A. H. Sayce, M.A. Pp. 350. 1881. 10s. 6d.

XIV.—EDGAR QUINET: His Early Life and Writings. By Richard Heath. With Portraits, Illustrations, and an Autograph Letter. Pp. xxiii. and 370. 1881. 12s. 6d.

XV.—THE ESSENCE OF CHRISTIANITY. By Ludwig Feuerbach. Translated from the German by Marian Evans, translator of Strauss's "Life of Jesus." Second Edition. Pp. xx. and 340. 1881. 7s. 6d.

XVI.—AUGUSTE COMTE AND POSITIVISM. By the late John Stuart Mill, M.P. Third Edition. Pp. 200. 1882. 3s. 6d.

XVII.—ESSAYS AND DIALOGUES OF GIACOMO LEOPARDI. Translated by Charles Edwardes. With Biographical Sketch. Pp. xliv. and 216. 1882. 7s. 6d.

XVIII.—RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY IN GERMANY: A Fragment. By Heinrich Heine. Translated by J. Snodgrass. Pp. xii. and 178, cloth. 1882. 6s.

XIX.—EMERSON AT HOME AND ABROAD. By M. D. Conway. Pp. viii. and 310. With Portrait. 1883. 10s. 6d.

XX.—ENIGMAS OF LIFE. By W. R. Greg. Fifteenth Edition, with a Postscript. CONTENTS: Realisable Ideals—Malthus Notwithstanding—Non-Survival of the Fittest—Limits and Directions of Human Development—The Significance of Life—De Profundis—Elsewhere—Appendix. Pp. xx. and 314, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY—*continued.*

XXI.—ETHIC DEMONSTRATED IN GEOMETRICAL ORDER AND DIVIDED INTO FIVE PARTS, which treat (1) Of God, (2) Of the Nature and Origin of the Mind, (3) Of the Origin and Nature of the Affects, (4) Of Human Bondage, or of the Strength of the Affects, (5) Of the Power of the Intellect, or of Human Liberty. By Benedict de Spinoza. Translated from the Latin by William Hale White. Pp. 328. 1883. 10s. 6d.

XXII.—THE WORLD AS WILL AND IDEA. By Arthur Schopenhauer. Translated from the German by R. B. Haldane, M.A., and John Kemp, M.A. 3 vols. Vol. I., pp. xxxii.-532. 1883. 18s.

XXV. to XXVII.—THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UNCONSCIOUS. By Eduard Von Hartmann. Speculative Results, according to the Inductive Method of Physical Science. Authorised Translation, by William C. Coupland, M.A. 3 vols. pp. xxxii.-372; vi.-368; viii.-360. 1884. 31s. 6d.

XXVIII. to XXX.—THE GUIDE OF THE PERPLEXED OF MAIMONIDES. Translated from the Original Text and Annotated by M. Friedlander, Ph.D. 3 vols., pp.

Extra Series.

I. and II.—LESSING: His Life and Writings. By James Sime, M.A. Second Edition. 2 vols., pp. xxii. and 328, and xvi. and 358, with portraits. 1879. 21s.

III. and VI.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE POLYNESIAN RACE: its Origin and Migrations, and the Ancient History of the Hawaiian People to the Times of Kamehameha I. By Abraham Fornander, Circuit Judge of the Island of Maui, H.I. Vol. I., pp. xvi. and 248. 1877. 7s. 6d. Vol. II., pp. viii. and 400, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.

IV. and V.—ORIENTAL RELIGIONS, and their Relation to Universal Religion—India. By Samuel Johnson. In 2 vols., pp. viii. and 408; viii. and 402. 1879. 21s.

VI.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE POLYNESIAN RACE. By A. Fornander. Vol. II., pp. viii. and 400, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.

ER SIE ES.—FACSIMILE OF A MANUSCRIPT supposed to have been found in an Egyptian Tomb by the English soldiers last year. Royal 8vo, in ragged canvas covers, with string binding, with dilapidated edges (? just as discovered). 1884. 6s. 6d.

EYTON.—DOMESDAY STUDIES: AN ANALYSIS AND DIGEST OF THE STAFFORDSHIRE SURVEY. Treating of the Method of Domesday in its Relation to Staffordshire. &c. By the Rev. R. W. Eyton. 4to, pp. vii. and 135, cloth. 1881. £1, 1s.

FABER.—THE MIND OF MENCIUS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

FALKE.—ART IN THE HOUSE. Historical, Critical, and Æsthetical Studies on the Decoration and Furnishing of the Dwelling. By J. von Falke, Vice-Director of the Austrian Museum of Art and Industry at Vienna. Translated from the German. Edited, with Notes, by C. C. Perkins, M.A. Royal 8vo, pp. xxx. 356, cloth. With Coloured Frontispiece, 60 Plates, and over 150 Illustrations. 1878. £3.

FARLEY.—EGYPT, CYPRUS, AND ASIATIC TURKEY. By J. L. Farley, author of "The Resources of Turkey," &c. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 270, cloth gilt. 1878. 10s. 6d.

FAUSBOLL.—See JATAKA.

FEATHERMAN.—THE SOCIAL HISTORY OF THE RACES OF MANKIND. By A. Featherman. Demy 8vo, cloth. Vol. I. THE NIGRITIANS. Pp. xxvi. and 800. 1885. £1, 11s. 6d. Vol. V. THE ARAMÆANS. Pp. xvii. and 664. 1881. £1, 1s.

FENTON.—EARLY HEBREW LIFE: a Study in Sociology. By John Fenton. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 102, cloth. 1880. 5s.

FERGUSSON.—ARCHÆOLOGY IN INDIA. With especial reference to the works of Babu Rajendralala Mitra. By James Fergusson, C.I.E., F.R.S., D.C.L., LL.D., V.-P.R.A.S., &c. Demy 8vo, pp. 116, with Illustrations, sewed. 1884. 5s.

Digitized by Google

FERGUSSON.—THE TEMPLE OF DIANA AT EPHESUS. With Especial Reference to Mr. Wood's Discoveries of its Remains. By James Fergusson, C.I.E., D.C.L., LL.D., F.R.S., &c. From the Transactions of the Royal Institute of British Architects. Demy 4to, pp. 24, with Plan, cloth. 1883. 5s.

FERGUSSON AND BURGESS.—THE CAVE TEMPLES OF INDIA. By James Fergusson, D.C.L., F.R.S., and James Burgess, F.R.G.S. Impl. 8vo, pp. xx. and 536, with 98 Plates, half bound. 1880. £2, 2s.

FERGUSSON.—CHINESE RESEARCHES. First Part. Chinese Chronology and Cycles. By Thomas Fergusson, Member of the North China Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 274, sewed. 1881. 10s. 6d.

FEUERBACH.—THE ESSENCE OF CHRISTIANITY. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, vol. XV.

FICHTE.—J. G. FICHTE'S POPULAR WORKS: The Nature of the Scholar—The Vocation of Man—The Doctrine of Religion. With a Memoir by William Smith, LL.D. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 564, cloth. 1873. 15s.

FICHTE.—CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PRESENT AGE. By J. G. Fichte. Translated from the German by W. Smith. Post 8vo. pp. xi. and 271, cloth. 1847. 6s.

FICHTE.—MEMOIR OF JOHANN GOTTLIEB FICHTE. By William Smith. Second Edition. Post 8vo, pp. 168, cloth. 1848. 4s.

FICHTE.—ON THE NATURE OF THE SCHOLAR, AND ITS MANIFESTATIONS. By Johann Gottlieb Fichte. Translated from the German by William Smith. Second Edition. Post 8vo, pp. vii. and 131, cloth. 1848. 3s.

FICHTE.—NEW EXPOSITION OF THE SCIENCE OF KNOWLEDGE. By J. G. Fichte. Translated from the German by A. E. Kroeger. 8vo, pp. vi. and 182, cloth. 1869. 6s.

FIELD.—OUTLINES OF AN INTERNATIONAL CODE. By David Dudley Field. Second Edition. Royal 8vo, pp. iii. and 712, sheep. 1876. £2, 2s.

FIGANIERE.—ELVA: A STORY OF THE DARK AGES. By Viscount de Figanière, G.C. St. Anne, &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 194, cloth. 1878. 5s.

FINN.—PERSIAN FOR TRAVELLERS. By Alexander Finn, F.R.G.S., &c., H.B.M. Consul at Resht. Oblong 32mo, pp. xxii.-232, cloth. 1884. 5s.

FISKE.—THE UNSEEN WORLD, and other Essays. By John Fiske, M.A., LL.B. Crown 8vo, pp. 350. 1876. 10s.

FISKE.—MYTHS AND MYTH-MAKERS; Old Tales and Superstitions, interpreted by Comparative Mythology. By John Fiske, M.A., LL.B., Assistant Librarian, and late Lecturer on Philosophy at Harvard University. Crown 8vo, pp. 260, cloth. 1873. 10s.

FITZGERALD.—AUSTRALIAN ORCHIDS. By R. D. Fitzgerald, F.L.S. Folio.—Part I. 7 Plates.—Part II. 10 Plates.—Part III. 10 Plates.—Part IV. 10 Plates.—Part V. 10 Plates.—Part VI. 10 Plates. Each Part, Coloured 21s.; Plain, 10s. 6d. —Part VII. 10 Plates. Vol. II., Part I. 10 Plates. Each, Coloured, 25s.

FITZGERALD.—AN ESSAY ON THE PHILOSOPHY OF SELF-CONSCIOUSNESS. Comprising an Analysis of Reason and the Rationale of Love. By P. F. Fitzgerald. Demy 8vo, pp. xvi. and 196, cloth. 1882. 5s.

FORJETT.—EXTERNAL EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY. By E. H. Forjett. 8vo, pp. 114, cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

FORNANDER.—THE POLYNESIAN RACE. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Extra Series, Vols. III. and VI.

FORSTER.—POLITICAL PRESENTMENTS.—By William Forster, Agent-General for New South Wales. Crown 8vo, pp. 122, cloth. 1878. 4s. 6d.

FOULKES.—THE DAYA BHAGA, the Law of Inheritance of the Sarasvati Vilasa. The Original Sanskrit Text, with Translation by the Rev. Thos. Foulkes, F.L.S., M.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., Fellow of the University of Madras, &c. Demy 8vo, pp. xxvi. and 194-162, cloth. 1881. 10s. 6d.

FOX.—MEMORIAL EDITION OF COLLECTED WORKS, by W. J. Fox. 12 vols. 8vo, cloth. £3.

Digitized by Google

FRANKLYN.—OUTLINES OF MILITARY LAW, AND THE LAWS OF EVIDENCE. By H. B. Franklyn, LL.B. Crown 16mo, pp. viii. and 152, cloth. 1874. 3s. 6d.

FREEMAN.—LECTURES TO AMERICAN AUDIENCES. By E. A. Freeman, D.C.L., LL.D., Honorary Fellow of Trinity College, Oxford. I. The English People in its Three Homes. II. The Practical Bearings of General European History. Post 8vo. pp. viii.-454, cloth. 1883. 8s. 6d.

FRIEDRICH.—PROGRESSIVE GERMAN READER, with Copious Notes to the First Part. By P. Friedrich. Crown 8vo, pp. 166, cloth. 1868. 4s. 6d.

FRIEDRICH.—A GRAMMATICAL COURSE OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE. See under DUSAR.

FRIEDRICH.—A GRAMMAR OF THE GERMAN LANGUAGE, WITH EXERCISES. See under DUSAR.

FRIEDERICI.—BIBLIOTHECA ORIENTALIS, or a Complete List of Books, Papers, Serials, and Essays, published in England and the Colonies, Germany and France, on the History, Geography, Religions, Antiquities, Literature, and Languages of the East. Compiled by Charles Friederici. 8vo, boards. 1876, 2s. 6d. 1877, 3s. 1878, 3s. 6d. 1879, 3s. 1880, 3s. 1881, 3s. 1882, 3s. 1883, 3s. 6d.

FRŒMBLING.—GRADUATED GERMAN READER. Consisting of a Selection from the most Popular Writers, arranged progressively; with a complete Vocabulary for the first part. By Friedrich Otto Frœmbling. Eighth Edition. 12mo, pp. viii. and 306, cloth. 1883. 3s. 6d.

FRŒMBLING.—GRADUATED EXERCISES FOR TRANSLATION INTO GERMAN. Consisting of Extracts from the best English Authors, arranged progressively; with an Appendix, containing Idiomatic Notes. By Friedrich Otto Frœmbling, Ph.D., Principal German Master at the City of London School. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 322, cloth. With Notes, pp. 66. 1867. 4s. 6d. Without Notes, 4s.

FROUDE.—THE BOOK OF JOB. By J. A. Froude, M.A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Reprinted from the *Westminster Review*. 8vo, pp. 38, cloth. 1s.

FRUSTON.—ECHO FRANÇAIS. A Practical Guide to French Conversation. By F. de la Fruston. With a Vocabulary. 12mo, pp. vi. and 192, cloth. 3s.

FRYER.—THE KHYENG PEOPLE OF THE SANDOWAY DISTRICT, ARAKAN. By G. E. Fryer, Major, M.S.C., Deputy Commissioner, Sandoway. With 2 Plates. 8vo, pp. 44, cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

FRYER.—PÁLI STUDIES. No. I. Analysis, and Páli Text of the Subodhálankara, or Easy Rhetoric, by Sangharakkhita Thera. 8vo, pp. 35, cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

FURNIVALL.—EDUCATION IN EARLY ENGLAND. Some Notes used as forewords to a Collection of Treatises on "Manners and Meals in Olden Times," for the Early English Text Society. By Frederick J. Furnivall, M.A. 8vo, pp. 4 and lxxiv., sewed. 1867. 1s.

GALDOS.—TRAFALGAR: A Tale. By B. Perez Galdos. From the Spanish by Clara Bell. 16mo, pp. 256, cloth. 1884. 4s. Paper, 2s. 6d.

GALDOS.—MARIANELA. By B. Perez Galdos. From the Spanish, by Clara Bell. 16mo, pp. 264, cloth. 1883. 4s. Paper, 2s. 6d.

GALDOS.—GLORIA: A Novel. By B. Perez Galdos. From the Spanish, by Clara Bell. Two volumes, 16mo, pp. vi. and 318, iv. and 362, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d. Paper, 5s.

GALLOWAY.—A TREATISE ON FUEL. Scientific and Practical. By Robert Galloway, M.R.I.A., F.C.S., &c. With Illustrations. Post 8vo, pp. x. and 136, cloth. 1880. 6s.

GALLOWAY.—EDUCATION: SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL; or, How the Inductive Sciences are Taught, and How they Ought to be Taught. By Robert Galloway, M.R.I.A., F.C.S. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 462, cloth. 1881. 10s. 6d.

GAMBLE.—A MANUAL OF INDIAN TIMBERS: An Account of the Structure, Growth, Distribution, and Qualities of Indian Woods. By J. C. Gamble, M.A., F.L.S. 8vo, pp. xxx. and 522, with a Map, cloth. 1881. 10s.

Digitized by Google

GARBE.—See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. III.

GARFIELD.—THE LIFE AND PUBLIC SERVICE OF JAMES A. GARFIELD, Twentieth President of the United States. A Biographical Sketch. By Captain F. H. Mason, late of the 42d Regiment, U.S.A. With a Preface by Bret Harte. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 134, cloth. With Portrait. 1881. 2s. 6d.

GARRETT.—A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF INDIA: Illustrative of the Mythology, Philosophy, Literature, Antiquities, Arts, Manners, Customs, &c., of the Hindus. By John Garrett, Director of Public Instruction in Mysore. 8vo, pp. x. and 794, cloth. With Supplement, pp. 160. 1871 and 1873. £1, 16s.

GAUTAMA.—THE INSTITUTES OF. See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. II.

GAZETTEER OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES OF INDIA. Edited by Charles Grant, Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces. Second Edition. With a very large folding Map of the Central Provinces of India. Demy 8vo, pp. clvii. and 582, cloth. 1870. £1, 4s.

GEIGER.—A PEEP AT MEXICO; Narrative of a Journey across the Republic from the Pacific to the Gulf, in December 1873 and January 1874. By J. L. Geiger, F.R.G.S. Demy 8vo, pp. 368, with Maps and 45 Original Photographs. Cloth, 24s.

GEIGER.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE HISTORY OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE HUMAN RACE: Lectures and Dissertations, by Lazarus Geiger. Translated from the Second German Edition, by David Asher, Ph.D. Post 8vo, pp. x.–156, cloth. 1880. 6s.

GELDART.—FAITH AND FREEDOM. Fourteen Sermons. By E. M. Geldart, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 168, cloth. 1881. 4s. 6d.

GELDART.—A GUIDE TO MODERN GREEK. By E. M. Geldart, M.A. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 274, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d. Key, pp. 28, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

GELDART.—GREEK GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE (THE): OR, MONTHLY JOURNAL OF GEOLOGY. With which is incorporated "The Geologist." Edited by Henry Woodward, LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S., &c., of the British Museum. Assisted by Professor John Morris, M.A., F.G.S., &c., and Robert Etheridge, F.R.S., L. & E., F.G.S., &c., of the Museum of Practical Geology. 8vo, cloth. 1866 to 1884. 20s. each.

GHOSE.—THE MODERN HISTORY OF THE INDIAN CHIEFS, RAJAS, ZAMINDARS, &c. By Loke Nath Ghose. 2 vols. post 8vo, pp. xii. and 218, and xviii. and 612, cloth. 1883. 21s.

GILES.—CHINESE SKETCHES.—By Herbert A. Giles, of H.B.M.'s China Consular Service. 8vo, pp. 204, cloth. 1875. 10s. 6d.

GILES.—A DICTIONARY OF COLLOQUIAL IDIOMS IN THE MANDARIN DIALECT. By Herbert A. Giles. 4to, pp. 65, half bound. 1873. 28s.

GILES.—SYNOPTICAL STUDIES IN CHINESE CHARACTER. By Herbert A. Giles. 8vo, pp. 118, half bound. 1874. 15s.

GILES.—CHINESE WITHOUT A TEACHER. Being a Collection of Easy and Useful Sentences in the Mandarin Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By Herbert A. Giles. 12mo, pp. 60, half bound. 1872. 5s.

GILES.—THE SAN TZU CHING; or, Three Character Classic; and the Ch'Jen Tsu Wen; or, Thousand Character Essay. Metrically Translated by Herbert A. Giles. 12mo, pp. 28, half bound. 1873. 2s. 6d.

GLASS.—ADVANCE THOUGHT. By Charles E. Glass. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxvi. and 188, cloth. 1876. 6s.

GOETHE'S FAUST.—See SCOONES and WYSARD.

GOETHE'S MINOR POEMS.—See SELSS.

Digitized by Google

GOLDSTÜCKER.—A DICTIONARY, SANSKRIT AND ENGLISH, extended and improved from the Second Edition of the Dictionary of Professor H. H. Wilson, with his sanction and concurrence. Together with a Supplement, Grammatical Appendices, and an Index, serving as a Sanskrit-English Vocabulary. By Theodore Goldstücker. Parts I. to VI. 4to, pp. 400. 1856–63. 6s. each.

GOLDSTÜCKER.—See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. I.

GOOROO SIMPLE. Strange Surprising Adventures of the Venerable G. S. and his Five Disciples, Noodle, Doodle, Wiseacre, Zany, and Foozle: adorned with Fifty Illustrations, drawn on wood, by Alfred Crowquill. A companion Volume to "Münchhausen" and "Owlglass," based upon the famous Tamul tale of the Gooroo Paramartan, and exhibiting, in the form of a skilfully-constructed consecutive narrative, some of the finest specimens of Eastern wit and humour. Elegantly printed on tinted paper, in crown 8vo, pp. 223, richly gilt ornamental cover, gilt edges. 1861. 10s. 6d.

GORKOM.—HANDBOOK OF CINCHONA CULTURE. By K. W. Van Gorkom, formerly Director of the Government Cinchona Plantations in Java. Translated by B. D. Jackson, Secretary of the Linnæan Society of London. With a Coloured Illustration. Imperial 8vo, pp. xii. and 292, cloth. 1882. £2.

GOUGH.—The SARVA-DARSANA-SAMGRAHA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

GOUGH.—PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

GOVER.—THE FOLK-SONGS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By C. E. Gover, Madras. Contents: Canarese Songs; Badaga Songs; Coorg Songs; Tamil Songs; The Cural; Malayalam Songs; Telugu Songs. 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 300, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.

GRAY.—DARWINIANA: Essays and Reviews pertaining to Darwinism. By Asa Gray. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 396, cloth. 1877. 10s.

GRAY.—NATURAL SCIENCE AND RELIGION: Two Lectures Delivered to the Theological School of Yale College. By Asa Gray. Crown 8vo, pp. 112, cloth. 1880. 5s.

GREEN.—SHAKESPEARE AND THE EMBLEM-WRITERS: An Exposition of their Similarities of Thought and Expression. Preceded by a View of the Emblem-Book Literature down to A.D. 1616. By Henry Green, M.A. In one volume, pp. xvi. 572, profusely illustrated with Woodcuts and Photolith. Plates, elegantly bound in cloth gilt. 1870. Large medium 8vo, £1, 11s. 6d.; large imperial 8vo. £2, 12s. 6d.

GREEN.—ANDREA ALCIATI, and his Books of Emblems: A Biographical and Bibliographical Study. By Henry Green, M.A. With Ornamental Title, Portraits, and other Illustrations. Dedicated to Sir William Stirling-Maxwell, Bart., Rector of the University of Edinburgh. Only 250 copies printed. Demy 8vo, pp. 360, handsomely bound. 1872. £1, 1s.

GREENE.—A NEW METHOD OF LEARNING TO READ, WRITE, AND SPEAK THE FRENCH LANGUAGE; or, First Lessons in French (Introductory to Ollendorff's Larger Grammar). By G. W. Greene, Instructor in Modern Languages in Brown University. Third Edition, enlarged and rewritten. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 248, cloth. 1869. 3s. 6d.

GREENE.—THE HEBREW MIGRATION FROM EGYPT. By J. Baker Greene, LL.B., M.B., Trin. Coll., Dub. Second Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 440, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

GREG.—TRUTH VERSUS EDIFICATION. By W. R. Greg. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 32, cloth. 1869. 1s.

GREG.—WHY ARE WOMEN REDUNDANT? By W. R. Greg. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 40, cloth. 1869. 1s.

GREG.—LITERARY AND SOCIAL JUDGMENTS. By W. R. Greg. Fourth Edition, considerably enlarged. 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. 310 and 288, cloth. 1877. 15s.

GREG.—MISTAKEN AIMS AND ATTAINABLE IDEALS OF THE ARTISAN CLASS. By W. R. Greg. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 332, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

GREG.—ENIGMAS OF LIFE. By W. R. Greg. Fifteenth Edition, with a postscript. Contents: Realisable Ideals. Malthus Notwithstanding. Non-Survival of the Fittest. Limits and Directions of Human Development. The Significance of Life. De Profundis. Elsewhere. Appendix. Post 8vo, pp. xxii. and 314, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

GREG.—POLITICAL PROBLEMS FOR OUR AGE AND COUNTRY. By W. R. Greg. Contents: I. Constitutional and Autocratic Statesmanship. II. England's Future Attitude and Mission. III. Disposal of the Criminal Classes. IV. Recent Change in the Character of English Crime. V. The Intrinsic Vice of Trade-Unions. VI. Industrial and Co-operative Partnerships. VII. The Economic Problem. VIII. Political Consistency. IX. The Parliamentary Career. X. The Price we pay for Self-government. XI. Vestryism. XII. Direct *v.* Indirect Taxation. XIII. The New Régime, and how to meet it. Demy 8vo, pp. 342, cloth. 1870. 10s. 6d.

GREG.—THE GREAT DUEL: Its True Meaning and Issues. By W. R. Greg. Crown 8vo, pp. 96, cloth. 1871. 2s. 6d.

GREG.—THE CREED OF CHRISTENDOM. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vols. V. and VI.

GREG.—ROCKS AHEAD; or, The Warnings of Cassandra. By W. R. Greg. Second Edition, with a Reply to Objectors. Crown 8vo, pp. xliv. and 236, cloth. 1874. 9s.

GREG.—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. By W. R. Greg. First Series. Crown 8vo, pp. iv.-268, cloth. 1881. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Rocks Ahead and Harbours of Refuge. Foreign Policy of Great Britain. The Echo of the Antipodes. A Grave Perplexity before us. Obligations of the Soil. The Right Use of a Surplus. The Great Twin Brothers: Louis Napoleon and Benjamin Disraeli. Is the Popular Judgment in Politics more Just than that of the Higher Orders? Harriet Martineau. Verify your Compass. The Prophetic Element in the Gospels. Mr. Frederick Harrison on the Future Life. Can Truths be Apprehended which could not have been Discovered?

GREG.—MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS. By W. R. Greg. Second Series. Pp. 294. 1884. 7s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—France since 1848. France in January 1852. England as it is. Sir R. Peel's Character and Policy. Employment of our Asiatic Forces in European Wars.

GRIFFIN.—THE RAJAS OF THE PUNJAB. Being the History of the Principal States in the Punjab, and their Political Relations with the British Government. By Lepel H. Griffin, Bengal Civil Service, Acting Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Author of "The Punjab Chiefs," &c. Second Edition. Royal 8vo, pp. xvi. and 630, cloth. 1873. £1, 1s.

GRIFFIN.—THE WORLD UNDER GLASS. By Frederick Griffin, Author of "The Destiny of Man," "The Storm King," and other Poems. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 204, cloth gilt. 1879. 3s. 6d.

GRIFFIN.—THE DESTINY OF MAN, THE STORM KING, and other Poems. By F. Griffin. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo, pp. vii.-104, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

GRIFFIS.—THE MIKADO'S EMPIRE. Book I. History of Japan, from 660 B.C. to 1872 A.D.—Book II. Personal Experiences, Observations, and Studies in Japan, 1870-1874. By W. E. Griffis, A.M. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. 626, cloth. Illustrated. 1883. 20s.

GRIFFIS.—JAPANESE FAIRY WORLD. Stories from the Wonder-Lore of Japan. By W. E. Griffis. Square 16mo, pp. viii. and 304, with 12 Plates. 1880. 7s. 6d.

GRIFFITH.—THE BIRTH OF THE WAR GOD. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

Digitized by Google

GRIFFITH.—YUSUF AND ZULAIKHA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

GRIFFITH.—SCENES FROM THE RAMAYANA, MEGHADUTA, &c. Translated by Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xviii. and 244, cloth. 1870. 6s.

CONTENTS.—Preface—Ayodhya—Ravan Doomed—The Birth of Rama—The Heir-Apparent—Manthara's Guile—Dasaratha's Oath—The Step-mother—Mother and Son—The Triumph of Love—Farewell !—The Hermit's Son—The Trial of Truth—The Forest—The Rape of Sita—Rama's Despair—The Messenger Cloud—Khumbakarna—The Suppliant Dove—True Glory—Feed the Poor—The Wise Scholar.

GRIFFITH.—THE RÁMÁYAN OF VÁLMÍKI. Translated into English Verse. By Ralph T. H. Griffith, M.A., Principal of the Benares College. Vol. I., containing Books I. and II., demy 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 440, cloth. 1870. —Vol. II., containing Book II., with additional Notes and Index of Names. Demy 8vo, pp. 504, cloth. 1871. —Vol. III., demy 8vo, pp. 390, cloth. 1872. —Vol. IV., demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 432, cloth. 1873. —Vol. V., demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 360, cloth. 1875. The complete work, 5 vols. £7, 7s.

GROTE.—REVIEW of the Work of Mr. John Stuart Mill entitled "Examination of Sir William Hamilton's Philosophy." By George Grote, Author of the "History of Ancient Greece," "Plato, and the other Companions of Socrates," &c. 12mo, pp. 112, cloth. 1868. 3s. 6d.

GROUT.—ZULU-LAND; or, Life among the Zulu-Kafirs of Natal and Zulu-Land, South Africa. By the Rev. Lewis Grout. Crown 8vo, pp. 352, cloth. With Map and Illustrations. 7s. 6d.

GROWSE.—MATHURA: A District Memoir. By F. S. Growse, B.C.S., M.A., Oxon, C.I.E., Fellow of the Calcutta University. Second edition, illustrated, revised, and enlarged, 4to, pp. xxiv. and 520, boards. 1880. 42s.

GUBERNATIS.—ZOOLOGICAL MYTHOLOGY; or, The Legends of Animals. By Angelo de Gubernatis, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Literature in the Instituto di Studii Superorii e di Perfezionamento at Florence, &c. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. xxvi. and 432, and vii. and 442, cloth. 1872. £1, 8s.

This work is an important contribution to the study of the comparative mythology of the Indo-Germanic nations. The author introduces the denizens of the air, earth, and water in the various characters assigned to them in the myths and legends of all civilised nations, and traces the migration of the mythological ideas from the times of the early Aryans to those of the Greeks, Romans, and Teutons.

GULSHAN I. RAZ: THE MYSTIC ROSE GARDEN OF SA'D UD DIN MAHMUD SHABISTARI. The Persian Text, with an English Translation and Notes, chiefly from the Commentary of Muhammed Bin Yahya Lahiji. By E. H. Whinfield, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, late of H.M.B.C.S. 4to, pp. xvi., 94, 60, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.

GUMPACH.—TREATY RIGHTS OF THE FOREIGN MERCHANT, and the Transit System in China. By Johannes von Gumpach. 8vo, pp. xviii. and 421, sewed. 10s. 6d.

HAAS.—CATALOGUE OF SANSKRIT AND PALI BOOKS IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM. By Dr. Ernst Haas. Printed by permission of the Trustees of the British Museum. 4to, pp. viii. and 188, paper boards. 1876. 21s.

HAFIZ OF SHIRAZ.—SELECTIONS FROM HIS POEMS. Translated from the Persian by Hermann Bicknell. With Preface by A. S. Bicknell. Demy 4to, pp. xx. and 384, printed on fine stout plate-paper, with appropriate Oriental Bordering in gold and colour, and Illustrations by J. R. Herbert, R.A. 1875. £2, 2s.

HAFIZ.—See Trübner's Oriental Series.

HAGEN.—NORICA; or, Tales from the Olden Time. Translated from the German of August Hagen. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xiv. and 374. 1850. 5s.

HAGGARD.—CETYWAYO AND HIS WHITE NEIGHBOURS; or, Remarks on Recent Events in Zululand, Natal, and the Transvaal. By H. R. Haggard. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 294, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

HAGGARD.—See "The Vazir of Lankuran."

HAHN.—TSUNI-||GOAM, the Supreme Being of the Khoi-Khoi. By Theophilus Hahn, Ph.D., Custodian of the Grey Collection, Cape Town, &c., &c. Post 8vo, pp. xiv. and 154. 1882. 7s. 6d.

HALDANE.—See SCHOPENHAUER, or ENGLISH AND FOREIGN PHILOSOPHICAL LIBRARY, vol. xxii.

HALDEMAN.—PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH: A Dialect of South Germany with an Infusion of English. By S. S. Haldeman, A.M., Professor of Comparative Philology in the University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia. 8vo, pp. viii. and 70, cloth. 1872. 3s. 6d.

HALL.—ON ENGLISH ADJECTIVES IN -ABLE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO RELIABLE. By FitzEdward Hall, C.E., M.A., Hon. D.C.L. Oxon; formerly Professor of Sanskrit Language and Literature, and of Indian Jurisprudence in King's College, London. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 238, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

HALL.—MODERN ENGLISH. By FitzEdward Hall, M.A., Hon. D.C.L. Oxon. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 394, cloth. 1873. 10s. 6d.

HALL.—SUN AND EARTH AS GREAT FORCES IN CHEMISTRY. By T. W. Hall, M.D., L.R.C.S.E. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 220, cloth. 1874. 3s.

HALL.—THE PEDIGREE OF THE DEVIL. By F. T. Hall, F.R.A.S. With Seven Autotype Illustrations from Designs by the Author. Demy 8vo, pp. xvi. and 256, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d.

HALL.—ARCTIC EXPEDITION. See NOURSE.

HALLOCK.—THE SPORTSMAN'S GAZETTEER AND GENERAL GUIDE. The Game Animals, Birds, and Fishes of North America: their Habits and various methods of Capture, &c., &c. With a Directory to the principal Game Resorts of the Country. By Charles Hallock. New Edition. Crown 8vo, cloth. Maps and Portrait. 1883. 15s.

HAM.—THE MAID OF CORINTH. A Drama in Four Acts. By J. Panton Ham. Crown 8vo, pp. 65, sewed. 2s. 6d.

HARLEY.—THE SIMPLIFICATION OF ENGLISH SPELLING, specially adapted to the Rising Generation. An Easy Way of Saving Time in Writing, Printing, and Reading. By Dr. George Harley, F.R.S., F.C.S. 8vo. pp. 128, cloth. 1877. 2s. 6d.

HARRISON.—WOMAN'S HANDIWORK IN MODERN HOMES. By Constance Cary Harrison. With numerous Illustrations and Five Coloured Plates, from designs by Samuel Colman, Rosina Emmet, George Gibson, and others. 8vo, pp. xii. and 242, cloth. 1881. 10s.

HARTMANN.—See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, vol. XXV.

HARTZENBUSCH and LEMMING.—ECO DE MADRID. A Practical Guide to Spanish Conversation. By J. E. Hartzenbusch and H. Lemming. Second Edition. Post 8vo, pp. 250, cloth. 1870. 5s.

HASE.—MIRACLE PLAYS AND SACRED DRAMAS: An Historical Survey. By Dr. Karl Hase. Translated from the German by A. W. Jackson, and Edited by the Rev. W. W. Jackson, Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, pp. 288. 1880. 9s.

HAUG.—GLOSSARY AND INDEX of the Pahlavi Texts of the Book of Arda Viraf, the Tale of Gosht—J. Fryano, the Hadokht Nask, and to some extracts from the Dinkard and Nirangistan; prepared from Destur Hoshangji Jamaspji Asa's Glossary to the Arda Viraf Namak, and from the Original Texts, with Notes on Pahlavi Grammar by E. W. West, Ph.D. Revised by M. Haug, Ph.D., &c. Published by order of the Bombay Government. 8vo, pp. viii. and 352, sewed. 1874. 25s.

Digitized by Google

HAUG.—THE SACRED LANGUAGE, &c., OF THE PARSIS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

HAUPT.—THE LONDON ARBITRAGEUR; or, The English Money Market, in connection with Foreign Bourses. A Collection of Notes and Formulæ for the Arbitration of Bills, Stocks, Shares, Bullion, and Coins, with all the Important Foreign Countries. By Ottomar Haupt. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 196, cloth. 1870. 7s. 6d.

HAWKEN.—UPA-SASTRĀ: Comments, Linguistic, Doctrinal, on Sacred and Mythic Literature. By J. D. Hawken. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 288, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

HAZEN.—THE SCHOOL AND THE ARMY IN GERMANY AND FRANCE, with a Diary of Siege Life at Versailles. By Brevet Major-General W. B. Hazen, U.S.A., Col. 6th Infantry. 8vo, pp. 408, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.

HEATH.—EDGAR QUINET. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. XIV.

HEATON—AUSTRALIAN DICTIONARY OF DATES AND MEN OF THE TIME. Containing the History of Australasia from 1542 to May 1879. By I. H. Heaton. Royal 8vo, pp. iv. and 554, cloth. 15s.

HEBREW LITERATURE SOCIETY.

HECHLER.—THE JERUSALEM BISHOPRIC DOCUMENTS. With Translations, chiefly derived from "Das Evangelische Bisthum in Jerusalem," Geschichtliche Darlegung mit Urtunden. Berlin, 1842. Published by Command of His Majesty Frederick William IV., King of Prussia. Arranged and Supplemented by the Rev. Prof. William H. Hechler, British Chaplain at Stockholm. 8vo, pp. 212, with Maps, Portrait, and Illustrations, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

HECKER.—THE EPIDEMICS OF THE MIDDLE AGES. Translated by G. B. Babington, M.D., F.R.S. Third Edition, completed by the Author's Treatise on Child-Pilgrimages. By J. F. C. Hecker. 8vo, pp. 384, cloth. 1859. 9s. 6d.

CONTENTS.—The Black Death—The Dancing Mania—The Sweating Sickness—Child Pilgrimages.

HEDLEY.—MASTERPIECES OF GERMAN POETRY. Translated in the Measure of the Originals, by F. H. Hedley. With Illustrations by Louis Wanke. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 120, cloth. 1876. 6s.

HEINE.—RELIGION AND PHILOSOPHY IN GERMANY. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. XVIII.

HEINE.—WIT, WISDOM, AND PATHOS from the Prose of Heinrich Heine. With a few pieces from the "Book of Songs." Selected and Translated by J. Snodgrass. With Portrait. Crown 8vo, pp. xx. and 340, cloth. 1879. 7s. 6d.

HEINE.—PICTURES OF TRAVEL. Translated from the German of Henry Heine, by Charles G. Leland. 7th Revised Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 472, with Portrait, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

HEINE.—HEINE'S BOOK OF SONGS. Translated by Charles G. Leland. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xiv. and 240, cloth, gilt edges. 1874. 7s. 6d.

HEITZMANN.—MICROSCOPICAL MORPHOLOGY OF THE ANIMAL BODY IN HEALTH AND DISEASE. By C. HEITZMANN, M.D. Royal 8vo, pp. xx.–850, cloth. 1884. 31s. 6d.

HENDRIK.—MEMOIRS OF HANS HENDRIK, THE ARCTIC TRAVELLER; serving under Kane, Hayes, Hall, and Nares, 1853–76. Written by Himself. Translated from the Eskimo Language, by Dr. Henry Rink. Edited by Prof. Dr. G. Stephens, F.S.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 100, Map, cloth. 1878. 3s. 6d.

HENNELL.—PRESENT RELIGION: As a Faith owning Fellowship with Thought. Vol. I. Part I. By Sara S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 570, cloth. 1865. 7s. 6d.

HENNELL.—COMPARATIVISM; An Introduction to the Second Part of "Present Religion," explaining the Principle by which Religion appears still to be set in Necessary Antagonism to Positivism. By Sara S. Hennell. 8vo, pp. 160, cloth. 1869. 3s.

HENNELL.—COMPARATIVE ETHICS—I. Section I. Moral Standpoint. Present Religion, Vol. III. By Sara S. Hennell. 8vo, pp. 66, wrapper. 1882. 2s.

Digitized by Google

HENNELL.—COMPARATIVE ETHICS—I. Sections II. and III. Moral Principle in Regard to Sexhood. Present Religion, Vol. III. By S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 92, wrapper. 1884. 2s.

HENNELL.—PRESENT RELIGION: As a Faith owning Fellowship with Thought. Part II. First Division. Intellectual Effect: shown as a Principle of Metaphysical Comparativism. By Sara S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 618, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

HENNELL.—PRESENT RELIGION, Vol. III. Part II. Second Division. The Effect of Present Religion on its Practical Side. By S. S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 68, paper covers. 1882. 2s.

HENNELL.—COMPARATIVISM shown as Furnishing a Religious Basis to Morality. (Present Religion. Vol. III. Part II. Second Division: Practical Effect.) By Sara S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 220, stitched in wrapper. 1878. 3s. 6d.

HENNELL.—COMPARATIVE ETHICS. II. Sections I. and II. Moral Principle in regard to Brotherhood. (Present Religion, Vol. III.) By Sara S. Hennell. Crown 8vo, pp. 52, wrapper. 1884. 2s.

HENNELL.—THOUGHTS IN AID OF FAITH. Gathered chiefly from recent Works in Theology and Philosophy. By Sara S. Hennell. Post 8vo, pp. 428, cloth. 1860. 6s.

HENWOOD.—THE METALLIFEROUS DEPOSITS OF CORNWALL AND DEVON; with Appendices on Subterranean Temperature; the Electricity of Rocks and Veins; the Quantities of Water in the Cornish Mines; and Mining Statistics. (Vol. V. of the Transactions of the Royal Geographical Society of Cornwall.) By William Jory Henwood, F.R.S., F.G.S. 8vo, pp. x. and 515; with 113 Tables, and 12 Plates, half bound. £2, 2s.

HENWOOD.—OBSERVATIONS ON METALLIFEROUS DEPOSITS, AND ON SUBTERRANEAN TEMPERATURE. (Vol. VIII. of the Transactions of the Royal Geological Society of Cornwall.) By William Jory Henwood, F.R.S., F.G.S., President of the Royal Institution of Cornwall. In 2 Parts. 8vo, pp. xxx., vii. and 916; with 38 Tables, 31 Engravings on Wood, and 6 Plates. £1, 16s.

HEPBURN.—A JAPANESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. With an English and Japanese Index. By J. C. Hepburn, M.D., LL.D. Second Edition. Imperial 8vo, pp. xxxii., 632, and 201, cloth. £8, 8s.

HEPBURN.—JAPANESE-ENGLISH AND ENGLISH-JAPANESE DICTIONARY. By J. C. Hepburn, M.D., LL.D. Abridged by the Author. Square fcap., pp. vi. and 536, cloth. 1873. 18s.

HERNISZ.—A GUIDE TO CONVERSATION IN THE ENGLISH AND CHINESE LANGUAGES, for the Use of Americans and Chinese in California and elsewhere. By Stanislas Hernisz. Square 8vo, pp. 274, sewed. 1855. 10s. 6d.

HERSHON.—TALMUDIC MISCELLANY. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

HERZEN.—DU DEVELOPPEMENT DES IDÉES REVOLUTIONNAIRES EN RUSSIE. Par Alexander Herzen. 12mo, pp. xxiii. and 144, sewed. 1853. 2s. 6d.

HERZEN.—A separate list of A. Herzen's works in Russian may be had on application.

HILL.—THE HISTORY OF THE REFORM MOVEMENT in the Dental Profession in Great Britain during the last twenty years. By Alfred Hill, Licentiate in Dental Surgery, &c. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 400, cloth. 1877. 10s. 6d.

HILLEBRAND.—FRANCE AND THE FRENCH IN THE SECOND HALF OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. By Karl Hillebrand. Translated from the Third German Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xx. and 262, cloth. 1881. 10s. 6d.

HINDOO MYTHOLOGY POPULARLY TREATED. Being an Epitomised Description of the various Heathen Deities illustrated on the Silver Swami Tea Service presented, as a memento of his visit to India, to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, K.G., G.C.S.I., by His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda. Small 4to, pp. 42, limp cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

HITTELL.—THE COMMERCE AND INDUSTRIES OF THE PACIFIC COAST OF NORTH AMERICA. By J. S. Hittell, Author of "The Resources of California." 4to, pp. 820. 1882. £1, 10s.

HODGSON.—ACADEMY LECTURES. By J. E. Hodgson, R.A., Librarian and Professor of Painting to the Royal Academy. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 312, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

HODGSON.—ESSAYS ON THE LANGUAGES, LITERATURE, AND RELIGION OF NÉPAL AND TIBET. Together with further Papers on the Geography, Ethnology, and Commerce of those Countries. By B. H. Hodgson, late British Minister at the Court of Nepál. Royal 8vo, cloth, pp. xii. and 276. 1874. 14s.

HODGSON.—ESSAYS ON INDIAN SUBJECTS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

HODGSON.—THE EDUCATION OF GIRLS; AND THE EMPLOYMENT OF WOMEN OF THE UPPER CLASSES EDUCATIONALLY CONSIDERED. Two Lectures. By W. B. Hodgson, LL.D. Second Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 114, cloth. 1869. 3s. 6d.

HODGSON.—TURGOT: His Life, Times, and Opinions. Two Lectures. By W. B. Hodgson, LL.D. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 83, sewed. 1870. 2s.

HOERNLE.—A COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE GAUDIAN LANGUAGES, with Special Reference to the Eastern Hindi. Accompanied by a Language Map, and a Table of Alphabets. By A. F. Rudolf Hoernle. Demy 8vo, pp. 474, cloth. 1880. 18s.

HOLBEIN SOCIETY.—Subscription, one guinea per annum. List of publications on application.

HOLMES-FORBES.—THE SCIENCE OF BEAUTY. An Analytical Inquiry into the Laws of Æsthetics. By Avary W. Holmes-Forbes, of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law. Post 8vo, cloth, pp. vi. and 200. 1881. 6s.

HOLST.—THE CONSTITUTIONAL AND POLITICAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By Dr. H. von Holst. Translated by J. J. Lalor and A. B. Mason. Royal 8vo. Vol. I. 1750–1833. State Sovereignty and Slavery. Pp. xvi. and 506. 1876. 18s. —Vol. II. 1828–1846. Jackson's Administration—Annexation of Texas. Pp. 720. 1879. £1, 2s.—Vol. III. 1846–1850. Annexation of Texas—Compromise of 1850. Pp. x. and 598. 1881. 18s.

HOLYOAKE.—TRAVELS IN SEARCH OF A SETTLER'S GUIDE-BOOK OF AMERICA AND CANADA. By George Jacob Holyoake, Author of "The History of Co-operation in England." Post 8vo, pp. 148, wrapper. 1884. 2s. 6d.

HOLYOAKE.—THE HISTORY OF CO-OPERATION IN ENGLAND: its Literature and its Advocates. By G. J. Holyoake. Vol. I. The Pioneer Period, 1812–44. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 420, cloth. 1875. 4s.—Vol. II. The Constructive Period, 1845–78. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 504, cloth. 1878. 8s.

HOLYOAKE.—THE TRIAL OF THEISM ACCUSED OF OBSTRUCTING SECULAR LIFE. By G. J. Holyoake. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 256, cloth. 1877. 2s. 6d.

HOLYOAKE.—REASONING FROM FACTS: A Method of Everyday Logic. By G. J. Holyoake. Fcap., pp. xii. and 94, wrapper. 1877. 1s. 6d.

HOLYOAKE.—SELF-HELP BY THE PEOPLE. Thirty-three Years of Co-operation in Rochdale. In Two Parts. Part I., 1844–1857; Part II., 1857–1877. By G. J. Holyoake. Ninth Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 174, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

HOPKINS.—ELEMENTARY GRAMMAR OF THE TURKISH LANGUAGE. With a few Easy Exercises. By F. L. Hopkins, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Trinity Hall, Cambridge. Crown 8vo, pp. 48, cloth. 1877. 3s. 6d.

HORDER.—A SELECTION FROM "THE BOOK OF PRAISE FOR CHILDREN," as Edited by W. Garrett Horder. For the Use of Jewish Children. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 80, cloth. 1883. 1s. 6d.

HOSMER.—THE PEOPLE AND POLITICS; or, The Structure of States and the Significance and Relation of Political Forms. By G. W. Hosmer, M.D. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 340, cloth. 1883. 15s.

HOWELLS.—A LITTLE GIRL AMONG THE OLD MASTERS. With Introduction and Comment. By W. D. Howells. Oblong crown 8vo, cloth, pp. 66, with 54 plates. 1884. 10s.

Digitized by Google

HOWELLS.—Dr. Breen's Practice: A Novel. By W. D. Howells. English Copyright Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 272, cloth. 1882. 6s.

HOWSE.—A Grammar of the Cree Language. With which is combined an Analysis of the Chippeway Dialect. By Joseph Howse, F.R.G.S. 8vo, pp. xx. and 324, cloth. 1865. 7s. 6d.

HULME.—Mathematical Drawing Instruments, and How to Use Them. By F. Edward Hulme, F.L.S., F.S.A., Art-Master of Marlborough College, Author of "Principles of Ornamental Art," &c. With Illustrations. Second Edition. Imperial 16mo, pp. xvi. and 152, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d.

HUMBERT.—On "Tenant Right." By C. F. Humbert. 8vo, pp. 20, sewed. 1875. 1s.

HUMBOLDT.—The Sphere and Duties of Government. Translated from the German of Baron Wilhelm Von Humboldt by Joseph Coulthard, jun. Post 8vo, pp. xv. and 203, cloth. 1854. 5s.

HUMBOLDT.—Letters of William Von Humboldt to a Female Friend. A complete Edition. Translated from the Second German Edition by Catherine M. A. Couper, with a Biographical Notice of the Writer. 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 592, cloth. 1867. 10s.

HUNT.—The Religion of the Heart. A Manual of Faith and Duty. By Leigh Hunt. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 259, cloth. 2s. 6d.

HUNT.—Chemical and Geological Essays. By Professor T. Sterry Hunt. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. xxii. and 448, cloth. 1879. 12s.

HUNTER.—A Comparative Dictionary of the Non-Aryan Languages of India and High Asia. With a Dissertation, Political and Linguistic, on the Aboriginal Races. By W. W. Hunter, B.A., M.R.A.S., Hon. Fel. Ethnol. Soc., Author of the "Annals of Rural Bengal," of H.M.'s Civil Service. Being a Lexicon of 144 Languages, illustrating Turanian Speech. Compiled from the Hodgson Lists, Government Archives, and Original MSS., arranged with Prefaces and Indices in English, French, German, Russian, and Latin. Large 4to, toned paper, pp. 230, cloth. 1869. 42s.

HUNTER.—The Indian Musalmans. By W. W. Hunter, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, &c., Author of the "Annals of Rural Bengal," &c. Third Edition. 8vo, pp. 219, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

HUNTER.—Famine Aspects of Bengal Districts. A System of Famine Warnings. By W. W. Hunter, B.A., LL.D. Crown 8vo, pp. 216, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d.

HUNTER.—A Statistical Account of Bengal. By W. W. Hunter, B.A., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, &c. In 20 vols. 8vo, half morocco. 1877. £5.

HUNTER.—Catalogue of Sanskrit Manuscripts (Buddhist). Collected in Nepal by B. H. Hodgson, late Resident at the Court of Nepal. Compiled from Lists in Calcutta, France, and England, by W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D. 8vo, pp. 28, paper. 1880. 2s.

HUNTER.—The Imperial Gazetteer of India. By W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India. In Nine Volumes. 8vo, pp. xxxiii. and 544, 539, 567, xix. and 716, 509, 513, 555, 537, and xii. and 478, half morocco. With Maps. 1881.

HUNTER.—The Indian Empire: Its History, People, and Products. By W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D. Post 8vo, pp. 568, with Map, cloth. 1882. 16s.

HUNTER.—An Account of the British Settlement of Aden, in Arabia. Compiled by Capt. F. M. Hunter, Assistant Political Resident, Aden. 8vo, pp. xii. and 232, half bound. 1877. 7s. 6d.

HUNTER.—A Statistical Account of Assam. By W. W. Hunter, B.A., LL.D., C.I.E., Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India, &c. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. 420 and 490, with 2 Maps, half morocco. 1879. 10s.

Digitized by Google

HUNTER.—A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE INDIAN PEOPLE. By W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D. Fourth Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 222, cloth. With Map. 1884. 3s. 6d.

HURST.—HISTORY OF RATIONALISM: embracing a Survey of the Present State of Protestant Theology. By the Rev. John F. Hurst, A.M. With Appendix of Literature. Revised and enlarged from the Third American Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xvii. and 525, cloth. 1867. 10s. 6d.

HYETT.—PROMPT REMEDIES FOR ACCIDENTS AND POISONS: Adapted to the use of the Inexperienced till Medical aid arrives. By W. H. Hyett, F.R.S. A Broadsheet, to hang up in Country Schools or Vestries, Workshops, Offices of Factories, Mines and Docks, on board Yachts, in Railway Stations, remote Shooting Quarters, Highland Manses, and Private Houses, wherever the Doctor lives at a distance. Sold for the benefit of the Gloucester Eye Institution. In sheets, 21½ by 17½ inches, 2s. 6d.; mounted, 3s. 6d.

HYMANS.—PUPIL *Versus* TEACHER. Letters from a Teacher to a Teacher. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 92, cloth. 1875. 2s.

IHNE.—A LATIN GRAMMAR FOR BEGINNERS. By W. H. Ihne, late Principal of Carlton Terrace School, Liverpool. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 184, cloth. 1864. 3s.

IKHWÁNU-S SAFÁ; or, Brothers of Purity. Translated from the Hindustani by Professor John Dowson, M.R.A.S., Staff College, Sandhurst. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 156, cloth. 1869. 7s.

INDIA.—ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF WESTERN INDIA. See Burgess.

INDIA.—PUBLICATIONS OF THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. A separate list on application.

INDIA.—PUBLICATIONS OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE INDIA OFFICE, LONDON. A separate list, also list of all the Government Maps, on application.

INDIA.—PUBLICATIONS OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA. A separate list on application.

INDIA OFFICE PUBLICATIONS:—

Aden, Statistical Account of. 5s.
Assam, do. do. Vols. I. and II. 5s. each.
Baden Powell, Land Revenues, &c., in India. 12s.
Do. Jurisprudence for Forest Officers. 12s.
Beal's Buddhist Tripitaka. 4s.
Bengal, Statistical Account of. Vols. I. to XX. 100s. per set.
Do. do. do. Vols. VI. to XX. 5s. each.
Bombay Code. 21s.
Bombay Gazetteer. Vol. II., 14s. Vol. VIII., 9s. Vol. XIII. (2 parts), 16s. Vol. XV. (2 parts), 16s.
Do. do. Vols. III. to VII., and X., XI., XII., XIV., XVI. 8s. each.
Do. do. Vols. XXI., XXII., and XXIII. 9s. each.
Burgess' Archæological Survey of Western India. Vols. I. and III. 42s. each.
Do. do. do. Vol. II. 63s.
Do. do. do. Vols. IV. and V. 126s.
Burma (British) Gazetteer. 2 vols. 50s.
Catalogue of Manuscripts and Maps of Surveys. 12s.
Chambers' Meteorology (Bombay) and Atlas. 30s.
Cole's Agra and Muttra. 70s.
Cook's Gums and Resins. 5s.
Corpus Inscriptionem Indicarum. Vol. I. 32s.
Cunningham's Archæological Survey. Vols. I. to XVIII. 10s. and 12s. each.
Do. Stupa of Bharut. 63s.
Egerton's Catalogue of Indian Arms. 2s. 6d.
Ferguson and Burgess, Cave Temples of India. 42s.
Do. Tree and Serpent Worship. 105s.
Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India for 1883–4. 2s. 6d.
Gamble, Manual of Indian Timbers. 10s.
Hunter's Imperial Gazetteer. 9 vols.

Digitized by Google

INDIA OFFICE PUBLICATIONS—*continued.*

Indian Education Commission, Report of the. 12s. Appendices. 10 vols. 10s.
Jaschke's Tibetan-English Dictionary. 30s.
King. Chinchona-Planting. 1s.
Kurz. Forest Flora of British Burma. Vols. I. and II. 15s. each.
Liotard's Materials for Paper. 2s. 6d.
Liotard's Silk in India. Part I. 2s.
Loth. Catalogue of Arabic MSS. 10s. 6d.
Markham's Tibet. 21s.
Do. Memoir of Indian Surveys. 10s. 6d.
Do. Abstract of Reports of Surveys. 1s. 6d.
Mitra (Rajendralala), Buddha Gaya. 60s.
Moir, Torrent Regions of the Alps. 1s.
Mueller. Select Plants for Extra-Tropical Countries. 8s.
Mysore and Coorg Gazetteer. Vols. I. and II. 10s. each.
Do. do. Vol. III. 5s.
N. W. P. Gazetteer. Vols. I. and II. 10s. each.
Do. do. Vols. III. to XI., XIII., and XIV. 12s. each.
Oudh do. Vols. I. to III. 10s. each.
People of India, The. Vols. I. to VIII. 45s. each.
Raverty's Notes on Afghanistan and Baluchistan. Sections I. and II. 2s. Section III. 5s. Section IV. 3s.
Rajputana Gazetteer. 3 vols. 15s.
Saunders' Mountains and River Basins of India. 3s.
Sewell's Amaravati Tope. 3s.
Smyth's (Brough) Gold Mining in Wynaad. 1s.
Taylor. Indian Marine Surveys. 2s. 6d.
Trigonometrical Survey, Synopsis of Great. Vols. I. to VI. 10s. 6d. each.
Trumpp's Adi Granth. 52s. 6d.
Waring. Pharmacopœia of India, The. 6s.
Watson's Cotton Gins. Boards, 10s. 6d. Paper, 10s.
Do. Rhea Fibre. 2s. 6d.
Do. Tobacco. 5s.
Wilson. Madras Army. Vols. I. and II. 21s.

INDIAN GAZETTEERS.—See GAZETTEER, and INDIA OFFICE PUBLICATIONS.

INGLEBY.—See SHAKESPEARE.

INMAN.—NAUTICAL TABLES. Designed for the use of British Seamen. By the Rev. James Inman, D.D., late Professor at the Royal Naval College, Portsmouth. Demy 8vo, pp. xvi. and 410, cloth. 1877. 15s.

INMAN.—HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH ALPHABET: A Paper read before the Liverpool Literary and Philosophical Society. By T. Inman, M.D. 8vo, pp. 36, sewed. 1872. 1s.

IN SEARCH OF TRUTH. Conversations on the Bible and Popular Theology, for Young People. By A. M. Y. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 138, cloth. 1875. 2s. 6d.

INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA (THE).—Royal 4to, in paper wrapper. Part I. Ancient Indian Weights. By E. Thomas, F.R.S. Pp. 84, with a Plate and Map of the India of Manu. 9s. 6d.—Part II. Coins of the Urtukí Turkumáns. By Stanley Lane Poole, Corpus Christi College, Oxford. Pp. 44, with 6 Plates. 9s.—Part III. The Coinage of Lydia and Persia, from the Earliest Times to the Fall of the Dynasty of the Achæmenidæ. By Barclay V. Head, Assistant-Keeper of Coins, British Museum. Pp. viii.-56, with 3 Autotype Plates. 10s. 6d.—Part IV. The Coins of the Tuluni Dynasty. By Edward Thomas Rogers. Pp. iv.-22, and 1 Plate. 5s.—Part V. The Parthian Coinage. By Percy Gardner, M.A. Pp. iv.-66, and 8 Autotype Plates. 18s.—Part VI. The Ancient Coins and Measures of Ceylon. By T. W. Rhys Davids. Pp. iv. and 60, and 1 Plate. 10s.—Vol. I., containing the first six parts, as specified above. Royal 4to, half bound. £3, 13s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

INTERNATIONAL NUMISMATA—*continued.*

Vol. II. COINS OF THE JEWS. Being a History of the Jewish Coinage and Money in the Old and New Testaments. By Frederick W. Madden, M.R.A.S., Member of the Numismatic Society of London, Secretary of the Brighton College, &c., &c. With 279 woodcuts and a plate of alphabets. Royal 4to, pp. xii. and 330, sewed. 1881. £2.

Vol. III. Part I. THE COINS OF ARAKAN, OF PEGU, AND OF BURMA. By Lieut.-General Sir Arthur Phayre, C.B., K.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., late Commissioner of British Burma. Also contains the Indian Balhara, and the Arabian Intercourse with India in the Ninth and following Centuries. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S. Royal 4to, pp. viii. and 48, with Five Autotype Illustrations, wrapper. 1882. 8s. 6d.

Part II. THE COINS OF SOUTHERN INDIA. By Sir W. Elliot. Royal 4to.

JACKSON.—ETHNOLOGY AND PHRENOLOGY AS AN AID TO THE HISTORIAN. By the late J. W. Jackson. Second Edition. With a Memoir of the Author, by his Wife. Crown 8vo, pp. xx. and 324, cloth. 1875. 4s. 6d.

JACKSON.—THE SHROPSHIRE WORD-BOOK. A Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, &c., used in the County. By Georgina F. Jackson. Crown 8vo, pp. civ. and 524, cloth. 1881. 31s. 6d.

JACOB.—HINDU PANTHEISM. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

JAGIELSKI.—ON MARIENBAD SPA, and the Diseases Curable by its Waters and Baths. By A. V. Jagielski, M.D., Berlin. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 186. With Map. Cloth. 1874. 5s.

JAMISON.—THE LIFE AND TIMES OF BERTRAND DU GUESCLIN. A History of the Fourteenth Century. By D. F. Jamison, of South Carolina. Portrait. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. xvi., 287, and viii., 314, cloth. 1864. £1, 1s.

JAPAN.—MAP OF NIPPON (Japan): Compiled from Native Maps, and the Notes of most recent Travellers. By R. Henry Brunton, M.I.C.E., F.R.G.S., 1880. Size, 5 feet by 4 feet, 20 miles to the inch. In 4 Sheets, £1, 1s.; Roller, varnished. £1, 11s. 6d.; Folded, in Case, £1, 5s. 6d.

JASCHKE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. With special reference to the Prevailing Dialects. To which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary. By H. A. Jäschke, late Moravian Missionary at Kyèlang, British Lahoul. Imperial 8vo, pp. xxiv.-672, cloth. 1881. £1, 10s.

JASCHKE.—TIBETAN GRAMMAR. By H. A. Jäschke. Crown 8vo, pp. viii.-104, cloth. 1883. 5s.

JATAKA (THE), together with its COMMENTARY: being tales of the Anterior Birth of Gotama Buddha. Now first published in Pali, by V. Fausboll. Text. 8vo. Vol. I., pp. viii. and 512, cloth. 1877. 28s.—Vol. II., pp. 452, cloth. 1879, 28s.—Vol. III., pp. viii. and 544, cloth. 1883. 28s. (For Translation see Trübner's Oriental Series, "Buddhist Birth Stories.")

JENKINS.—A PALADIN OF FINANCE: Contemporary Manners. By E. Jenkins, Author of "Ginx's Baby." Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 392, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

JENKINS.—VEST-POCKET LEXICON. An English Dictionary of all except familiar Words, including the principal Scientific and Technical Terms, and Foreign Moneys, Weights and Measures; omitting what everybody knows, and containing what everybody wants to know and cannot readily find. By Jabez Jenkins. 64mo, pp. 564, cloth. 1879. 1s. 6d.

JOHNSON.—ORIENTAL RELIGIONS. India. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Extra Series, Vols. IV. and V.

JOHNSON.—ORIENTAL RELIGIONS AND THEIR RELATION TO UNIVERSAL RELIGION. Persia. By Samuel Johnson. With an Introduction by O. B. Frothingham. Demy 8vo, pp. xliv. and 784, cloth. 1885. 18s.

JOLLY.—See NARADÍYA.

Digitized by Google

JOMINI.—THE ART OF WAR. By Baron de Jomini, General and Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor of Russia. A New Edition, with Appendices and Maps. Translated from the French. By Captain G. H. Mendell, and Captain W. O. Craighill. Crown 8vo, pp. 410, cloth. 1879. 9s.

JOSEPH.—RELIGION, NATURAL AND REVEALED. A Series of Progressive Lessons for Jewish Youth. By N. S. Joseph. Crown 8vo, pp. xii.-296, cloth. 1879. 3s.

JUVENALIS SATIRÆ. With a Literal English Prose Translation and Notes. By J. D. Lewis, M.A., Trin. Coll. Camb. Second Edition. Two vols. 8vo, pp. xii. and 230 and 400, cloth. 1882. 12s.

KARCHER.—QUESTIONNAIRE FRANÇAIS. Questions on French Grammar, Idiomatic Difficulties, and Military Expressions. By Theodore Karcher, LL.B. Fourth Edition, greatly enlarged. Crown 8vo, pp. 224, cloth. 1879. 4s. 6d. Interleaved with writing paper, 5s. 6d.

KARDEC.—THE SPIRIT'S BOOK. Containing the Principles of Spiritist Doctrine on the Immortality of the Soul, &c., &c., according to the Teachings of Spirits of High Degree, transmitted through various mediums, collected and set in order by Allen Kardec. Translated from the 120th thousand by Anna Blackwell. Crown 8vo, pp. 512, cloth. 1875. 7s. 6d.

KARDEC.—THE MEDIUM'S BOOK; or, Guide for Mediums and for Evocations. Containing the Theoretic Teachings of Spirits concerning all kinds of Manifestations, the Means of Communication with the Invisible World, the Development of Medianimity, &c., &c. By Allen Kardec. Translated by Anna Blackwell. Crown 8vo, pp. 456, cloth. 1876. 7s. 6d.

KARDEC.—HEAVEN AND HELL; or, the Divine Justice Vindicated in the Plurality of Existences. By Allen Kardec. Translated by Anna Blackwell. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 448, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

KEMP. See SCHOPENHAUER.

KENDRICK.—GREEK OLLENDORFF. A Progressive Exhibition of the Principles of the Greek Grammar. By Asahel C. Kendrick. 8vo, pp. 371, cloth. 1870. 9s.

KERMODE.—NATAL: Its Early History, Rise, Progress, and Future Prospects as a Field for Emigration. By W. Kermode, of Natal. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 228, with Map, cloth. 1883. 3s. 6d.

KEYS OF THE CREEDS (THE). Third Revised Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 210, cloth. 1876. 5s.

KINAHAN.—VALLEYS AND THEIR RELATION TO FISSURES, FRACTURES, AND FAULTS. By G. H. Kinahan, M.R.I.A., F.R.G.S.I., &c. Dedicated by permission to his Grace the Duke of Argyll. Crown 8vo, pp. 256, cloth, illustrated. 7s. 6d.

KING'S STRATAGEM (The); OR, THE PEARL OF POLAND; A Tragedy in Five Acts. By Stella. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 94, cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

KINGSTON.—THE UNITY OF CREATION. A Contribution to the Solution of the Religious Question. By F. H. Kingston. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 152, cloth. 1874. 5s.

KISTNER.—BUDDHA AND HIS DOCTRINES. A Bibliographical Essay. By Otto Kistner. 4to, pp. iv. and 32, sewed. 1869. 2s. 6d.

KNOX.—ON A MEXICAN MUSTANG. See under SWEET.

KLEMM.—MUSCLE BEATING; or, Active and Passive Home Gymnastics, for Healthy and Unhealthy People. By C. Klemm. With Illustrations. 8vo, pp. 60, wrapper. 1878. 1s.

KOHL.—TRAVELS IN CANADA AND THROUGH THE STATES OF NEW YORK AND PENNSYLVANIA. By J. G. Kohl. Translated by Mrs. Percy Sinnett. Revised by the Author. Two vols. post 8vo, pp. xiv. and 794, cloth. 1861. £1, 1s.

Digitized by Google

KRAPF.—DICTIONARY OF THE SUAHILI LANGUAGE. Compiled by the Rev. Dr. L. Krapf, missionary of the Church Missionary Society in East Africa. With an Appendix, containing an outline of a Suahili Grammar. Medium 8vo, pp. xl. and 434, cloth. 1882. 30s.

KRAUS.—CARLSBAD AND ITS NATURAL HEALING AGENTS, from the Physiological and Therapeutical Point of View. By J. Kraus, M.D. With Notes Introductory by the Rev. J. T. Walters, M.A. Second Edition. Revised and enlarged. Crown 8vo, pp. 104, cloth. 1880. 5s.

KROEGER.—THE MINNESINGER OF GERMANY. By A. E. Kroeger. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 290, cloth. 1873. 7s.

KURZ.—FOREST FLORA OF BRITISH BURMA. By S. Kurz, Curator of the Herbarium, Royal Botanical Gardens, Calcutta. 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. xxx., 550, and 614, cloth. 1877. 30s.

LACERDA'S JOURNEY TO CAZEMBE in 1798. Translated and Annotated by Captain R. F. Burton, F.R.G.S. Also Journey of the Pombeiros, &c. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 272. With Map, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

LANARI.—COLLECTION OF ITALIAN AND ENGLISH DIALOGUES. By A. Lanari. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1874. 3s. 6d.

LAND.—THE PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR. By J. P. N. Land, Professor of Logic and Metaphysics in the University of Leyden. Translated from the Dutch, by Reginald Lane Poole, Balliol College, Oxford. Part I. Sounds. Part II. Words. With Large Additions by the Author, and a new Preface. Crown 8vo, pp. xx. and 220, cloth. 1876. 7s. 6d.

LANE.—THE KORAN. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

LANGE.—A HISTORY OF MATERIALISM. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vols. I. to III.

LANGE.—GERMANIA. A German Reading-book Arranged Progressively. By F. K. W. Lange, Ph.D. Part I. Anthology of German Prose and Poetry, with Vocabulary and Biographical Notes. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 216, cloth, 1881, 3s. 6d. Part II. Essays on German History and Institutions, with Notes. 8vo, pp. 124, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d. Parts I. and II. together. 5s. 6d.

LANGE.—GERMAN PROSE WRITING. Comprising English Passages for Translation into German. Selected from Examination Papers of the University of London, the College of Preceptors, London, and the Royal Military Academy, Woolwich, arranged progressively, with Notes and Theoretical as well as Practical Treatises on themes for the writing of Essays. By F. K. W. Lange, Ph.D., Assistant German Master, Royal Academy, Woolwich; Examiner, Royal College of Preceptors London. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 176, cloth. 1881. 4s.

LANGE.—GERMAN GRAMMAR PRACTICE. By F. K. W. Lange, Ph.D. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 64, cloth. 1882. 1s. 6d.

LANGE.—COLLOQUIAL GERMAN GRAMMAR. With Special Reference to the Anglo-Saxon Element in the English Language. By F. K. W. Lange, Ph.D., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 380, cloth. 1882. 4s. 6d.

LANMAN.—A SANSKRIT READER. With Vocabulary and Notes. By Charles Rockwell Lanman, Professor of Sanskrit in Harvard College. Part I. Imperial 8vo, pp. xx. and 294, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.

LARSEN.—DANISH-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By A. Larsen. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 646, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

LASCARIDES.—A COMPREHENSIVE PHRASEOLOGICAL ENGLISH-ANCIENT AND MODERN GREEK LEXICON. Founded upon a manuscript of G. P. Lascarides, and Compiled by L. Myriantheus, Ph.D. 2 vols. 18mo, pp. xi. and 1338, cloth. 1882. £1, 10s.

LATHE (THE) AND ITS USES; or, Instruction in the Art of Turning Wood and Metal, including a description of the most modern appliances for the Ornamentation of Plain and Curved Surfaces, &c. Sixth Edition. With additional Chapters and Index. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. iv. and 316, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

LE-BRUN.—MATERIALS FOR TRANSLATING FROM ENGLISH INTO FRENCH; being a short Essay on Translation, followed by a Graduated Selection in Prose and Verse. By L. Le-Brun. Seventh Edition. Revised and corrected by Henri Van Laun. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 204, cloth. 1882. 4s. 6d.

LEE.—ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE PHYSIOLOGY OF RELIGION. In Sections adapted for the use of Schools. Part I. By Henry Lee, F.R.C.S., formerly Professor of Surgery, Royal College of Surgeons, &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 108, cloth. 1880. 3s. 6d.

LEES.—A PRACTICAL GUIDE TO HEALTH, AND TO THE HOME TREATMENT OF THE COMMON AILMENTS OF LIFE: With a Section on Cases of Emergency, and Hints to Mothers on Nursing, &c. By F. Arnold Lees, F.L.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 334, stiff covers. 1874. 3s.

LEGGE.—THE CHINESE CLASSICS. With a Translation, Critical and Exegetical, Notes, Prolegomena, and copious Indexes. By James Legge, D.D., of the London Missionary Society. In 7 vols. Royal 8vo. Vols. I.-V. in Eight Parts, published, cloth. £2, 2s. each Part.

LEGGE.—THE CHINESE CLASSICS, translated into English. With Preliminary Essays and Explanatory Notes. Popular Edition. Reproduced for General Readers from the Author's work, containing the Original Text. By James Legge, D.D. Crown 8vo. Vol. I. The Life and Teachings of Confucius. Third Edition. Pp. vi. and 338, cloth. 1872. 10s. 6d.—Vol. II. The Works of Mencius. Pp. x. and 402, cloth, 12s.—Vol. III. The She-King; or, The Book of Poetry. Pp. vi. and 432, cloth. 1876. 12s.

LEGGE.—CONFUCIANISM IN RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY. A Paper read before the Missionary Conference in Shanghai, on May 11th, 1877. By Rev. James Legge, D.D., LL.D., &c. 8vo, pp. 12, sewed. 1877. 1s. 6d.

LEGGE.—A LETTER TO PROFESSOR MAX MÜLLER, chiefly on the Translation into English of the Chinese Terms *Ti* and *Shang Ti*. By James Legge, Professor of the Chinese Language and Literature in the University of Oxford. Crown 8vo, pp. 30, sewed. 1880. 1s.

LEIGH.—THE RELIGION OF THE WORLD. By H. Stone Leigh. 12mo, pp. xii. and 66, cloth. 1869. 2s. 6d.

LEIGH.—THE STORY OF PHILOSOPHY. By Aston Leigh. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 210, cloth. 1881. 6s.

LEÏLA-HANOUM.—A TRAGEDY IN THE IMPERIAL HAREM AT CONSTANTINOPLE. By Leïla-Hanoum. Translated from the French, with Notes by General R. R. Colston. 16mo, pp. viii. and 300, cloth. 1883. 4s. Paper, 2s. 6d.

LELAND.—THE BREITMANN BALLADS. The only authorised Edition. Complete in 1 vol., including Nineteen Ballads, illustrating his Travels in Europe (never before printed), with Comments by Fritz Schwackenhammer. By Charles G. Leland. Crown 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 292, cloth. 1872. 6s.

LELAND.—THE MUSIC LESSON OF CONFUCIUS, and other Poems. By Charles G. Leland. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 168, cloth. 1871. 3s. 6d.

LELAND.—GAUDEAMUS. Humorous Poems translated from the German of Joseph Victor Scheffel and others. By Charles G. Leland. 16mo, pp. 176, cloth. 1872. 3s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

LELAND.—THE EGYPTIAN SKETCH-BOOK. By C. G. Leland. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 316, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

LELAND.—THE ENGLISH GIPSIES AND THEIR LANGUAGE. By Charles G. Leland. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 260, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d.

LELAND.—FU-SANG; OR, THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA by Chinese Buddhist Priests in the Fifth Century. By Charles G. Leland. Crown 8vo, pp. 232, cloth. 1875. 7s. 6d.

LELAND.—PIDGIN-ENGLISH SING-SONG; or, Songs and Stories in the China-English Dialect. With a Vocabulary. By Charles G. Leland. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 140, cloth. 1876. 5s.

LELAND.—THE GYPSIES. By C. G. Leland. Crown 8vo, pp. 372, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

LEOPARDI.—See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. XVII.

LEO.—FOUR CHAPTERS OF NORTH'S PLUTARCH, Containing the Lives of Caius Marcius, Coriolanus, Julius Cæsar, Marcus Antonius, and Marcus Brutus, as Sources to Shakespeare's Tragedies; Coriolanus, Julius Cæsar, and Antony and Cleopatra; and partly to Hamlet and Timon of Athens. Photolithographed in the size of the Edition of 1595. With Preface, Notes comparing the Text of the Editions of 1579, 1595, 1603, and 1612; and Reference Notes to the Text of the Tragedies of Shakespeare. Edited by Professor F. A. Leo, Ph.D., Vice-President of the New Shakespeare Society; Member of the Directory of the German Shakespeare Society; and Lecturer at the Academy of Modern Philology at Berlin. Folio, pp. 22, 130 of facsimiles, half-morocco. Library Edition (limited to 250 copies), £1, 11s. 6d.; Amateur Edition (50 copies on a superior large hand-made paper), £3, 3s.

LEO.—SHAKESPEARE-NOTES. By F. A. Leo. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 120, cloth. 1885. 6s.

LEONOWENS.—LIFE AND TRAVEL IN INDIA: Being Recollections of a Journey before the Days of Railroads. By Anna Harriette Leonowens, Author of "The English Governess at the Siamese Court," and "The Romance of the Harem." 8vo, pp. 326, cloth, Illustrated. 1885. 10s. 6d.

LERMONTOFF.—THE DEMON. By Michael Lermontoff. Translated from the Russian by A. Condie Stephen. Crown 8vo, pp. 88, cloth. 1881. 2s. 6d.

LESLEY.—MAN'S ORIGIN AND DESTINY. Sketched from the Platform of the Physical Sciences. By. J. P. Lesley, Member of the National Academy of the United States, Professor of Geology, University of Pennsylvania. Second (Revised and considerably Enlarged) Edition, crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 142, cloth. 1881. 7s. 6d.

LESSING.—LETTERS ON BIBLIOLATRY. By Gotthold Ephraim Lessing. Translated from the German by the late H. H. Bernard, Ph.D. 8vo, pp. 184, cloth. 1862. 5s.

LESSING.—See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Extra Series, Vols. I. and II.

LETTERS ON THE WAR BETWEEN GERMANY AND FRANCE. By Mommsen, Strauss, Max Müller, and Carlyle. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 120, cloth. 1871. 2s. 6d.

LEWES.—PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND MIND. By George Henry Lewes. First Series: The Foundations of a Creed. Vol. I., demy 8vo. Fourth edition, pp. 488, cloth. 1884. 12s.—Vol. II., demy 8vo, pp. 552, cloth. 1875. 16s.

LEWES.—PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND MIND. By George Henry Lewes. Second Series. THE PHYSICAL BASIS OF MIND. 8vo, with Illustrations, pp. 508, cloth. 1877. 16s. Contents.—The Nature of Life; The Nervous Mechanism; Animal Automatism; The Reflex Theory.

LEWES.—PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND MIND. By George Henry Lewes. Third Series. Problem the First—The Study of Psychology: Its Object, Scope, and Method. Demy 8vo, pp. 200, cloth. 1879. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

LEWES.—PROBLEMS OF LIFE AND MIND. By George Henry Lewes. Third Series. Problem the Second—Mind as a Function of the Organism. Problem the Third—The Sphere of Sense and Logic of Feeling. Problem the Fourth—The Sphere of Intellect and Logic of Signs. Demy 8vo, pp. x. and 500, cloth. 1879. 15s.

LEWIS.—See JUVENAL and PLINY.

LIBRARIANS, TRANSACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONFERENCE OF, held in London, October 1877. Edited by Edward B. Nicholson and Henry R. Tedder. Imperial 8vo, pp. 276, cloth. 1878. £1, 8s.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, Transactions and Proceedings of the Annual Meetings of the. Imperial 8vo, cloth. FIRST, held at Oxford, October 1, 2, 3, 1878. Edited by the Secretaries, Henry R. Tedder, Librarian of the Athenæum Club, and Ernest C. Thomas, late Librarian of the Oxford Union Society. Pp. viii. and 192. 1879. £1, 8s.—SECOND, held at Manchester, September 23, 24, and 25, 1879. Edited by H. R. Tedder and E. C. Thomas. Pp. x. and 184. 1880. £1, 1s.—THIRD, held at Edinburgh, October 5, 6, and 7, 1880. Edited by E. C. Thomas and C. Welsh. Pp. x. and 202. 1881. £1, 1s.—FOURTH and FIFTH, held in London, September 1881, and at Cambridge, September 1882. Edited by E. C. Thomas. Pp. x.-258. 1885. 28s.

LIEBER.—THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF FRANCIS LIEBER. Edited by T. S. Perry. 8vo, pp. iv. and 440, cloth, with Portrait. 1882. 14s.

LITTLE FRENCH READER (THE). Extracted from "The Modern French Reader." Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 112, cloth. 1884. 2s.

LLOYD AND NEWTON.—PRUSSIA'S REPRESENTATIVE MAN. By F. Lloyd of the Universities of Halle and Athens, and W. Newton, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 648, cloth. 1875. 10s. 6d.

LOBSCHEID.—CHINESE AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY, arranged according to the Radicals. By W. Lobscheid. 1 vol. imperial 8vo, pp. 600, cloth. £2, 8s.

LOBSCHEID.—ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY, with the Punti and Mandarin Pronunciation. By W. Lobscheid. Four Parts. Folio, pp. viii. and 2016, boards. £8, 8s.

LONG.—EASTERN PROVERBS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

LOVETT.—THE LIFE AND STRUGGLES OF WILLIAM LOVETT in his pursuit of Bread, Knowledge, and Freedom; with some short account of the different Associations he belonged to, and of the Opinions he entertained. 8vo, pp. vi. and 474, cloth. 1876. 5s.

LOVELY.—WHERE TO GO FOR HELP: Being a Companion for Quick and Easy Reference of Police Stations, Fire-Engine Stations, Fire-Escape Stations, &c., &c., of London and the Suburbs. Compiled by W. Lovely, R.N. Third Edition. 18mo, pp. 16, sewed. 1882. 3d.

LOWELL.—THE BIGLOW PAPERS. By James Russell Lowell. Edited by Thomas Hughes, Q.C. A Reprint of the Authorised Edition of 1859, together with the Second Series of 1862. First and Second Series in 1 vol. Fcap., pp. lxviii.-140 and lxiv.-190, cloth. 1880. 2s. 6d.

LUCAS.—THE CHILDREN'S PENTATEUCH: With the Haphtarahs or Portions from the Prophets. Arranged for Jewish Children. By Mrs. Henry Lucas. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 570, cloth. 1878. 5s.

LUDEWIG.—THE LITERATURE OF AMERICAN ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES. By Hermann E. Ludewig. With Additions and Corrections by Professor Wm. W. Turner. Edited by Nicolas Trübner. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 258, cloth. 1858. 10s. 6d.

LUKIN.—THE BOY ENGINEERS: What they did, and how they did it. By the Rev. L. J. Lukin, Author of "The Young Mechanic," &c. A Book for Boys; 30 Engravings. Imperial 16mo, pp. viii. and 344, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

LUX E TENEBRIS; OR, THE TESTIMONY OF CONSCIOUSNESS. A Theoretic Essay. Crown 8vo, pp. 376, with Diagram, cloth. 1874. 10s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

MACCORMAC.—THE CONVERSATION OF A SOUL WITH GOD: A Theodicy. By Henry MacCormac, M.D. 16mo, pp. xvi. and 144, cloth. 1877. 3s. 6d.

MACHIAVELLI.—THE HISTORICAL, POLITICAL, AND DIPLOMATIC WRITINGS OF NICCOLO MACHIAVELLI. Translated from the Italian by C. E. Detmold. With Portraits. 4 vols. 8vo, cloth, pp. xli., 420, 464, 488, and 472. 1882. £3, 3s.

MACKENZIE.—HISTORY OF THE RELATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT WITH THE HILL TRIBES OF THE NORTH-EAST FRONTIER OF BENGAL. By Alexander Mackenzie, of the Bengal Civil Service; Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, and formerly Secretary to the Government of Bengal. Royal 8vo, pp. xviii. and 586, cloth, with Map. 1884. 16s.

MADDEN.—COINS OF THE JEWS. Being a History of the Jewish Coinage and Money in the Old and New Testaments. By Frederick W. Madden, M.R.A.S. Member of the Numismatic Society of London, Secretary of the Brighton College, &c., &c. With 279 Woodcuts and a Plate of Alphabets. Royal 4to, pp. xii. and 330, cloth. 1881. £2, 2s.

MADELUNG.—THE CAUSES AND OPERATIVE TREATMENT OF DUPUYTREN'S FINGER CONTRACTION. By Dr. Otto W. Madelung, Lecturer of Surgery at the University, and Assistant Surgeon at the University Hospital, Bonn. 8vo, pp. 24, sewed. 1876. 1s.

MAHAPARINIBBANASUTTA.—See CHILDERS.

MAHA-VIRA-CHARITA; or, The Adventures of the Great Hero Rama. An Indian Drama in Seven Acts. Translated into English Prose from the Sanskrit of Bhavabhüti. By John Pickford, M.A. Crown 8vo, cloth. 5s.

MAIMONIDES.—THE GUIDE OF THE PERPLEXED OF MAIMONIDES. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library.

MALLESON.—ESSAYS AND LECTURES ON INDIAN HISTORICAL SUBJECTS. By Colonel G. B. Malleson, C.S.I. Second Issue. Crown 8vo, pp. 348, cloth. 1876. 5s.

MAN.—ON THE ABORIGINAL INHABITANTS OF THE ANDAMAN ISLANDS. By Edward Horace Man, Assistant Superintendent, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S., M.A.I. With Report of Researches into the Language of the South Andaman Islands. By A. J. Ellis, F.R.S., F.S.A. Reprinted from "The Journal of the Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland." Demy 8vo, pp. xxviii.-298, with Map and 8 Plates, cloth. 1885. 10s. 6d.

MANDLEY.—WOMAN OUTSIDE CHRISTENDOM. An Exposition of the Influence exerted by Christianity on the Social Position and Happiness of Women. By J. G. Mandley. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 160, cloth. 1880. 5s.

MANIPULUS VOCABULORUM. A Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language. By Peter Levins (1570). Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by Henry B. Wheatley. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 370, cloth. 1867. 14s.

MANŒUVRES.—A RETROSPECT OF THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES, 1871. With 5 Plans. By a Recluse. 8vo, pp. xii. and 133, cloth. 1872. 5s.

MARIETTE-BEY.—THE MONUMENTS OF UPPER EGYPT: a translation of the "Itinéraire de la Haute Egypte" of Auguste Mariette-Bey. Translated by Alphonse Mariette. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 262, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

MARKHAM.—QUICHUA GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY. Contributions towards a Grammar and Dictionary of Quichua, the Language of the Yncas of Peru. Collected by Clements R. Markham, F.S.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 223, cloth. £1, 11s. 6d.

MARKHAM.—OLLANTA: A Drama in the Quichua Language. Text, Translation, and Introduction. By Clements R. Markham, C.B. Crown 8vo, pp. 128, cloth. 1871. 7s. 6d.

MARKHAM.—A MEMOIR OF THE LADY ANA DE OSORIO, Countess of Chincon, and Vice-Queen of Peru, A.D. 1629-39. With a Plea for the correct spelling of the Chinchona Genus. By Clements R. Markham, C.B., Member of the Imperial Academy Naturæ Curiosorum, with the Cognomen of Chinchon. Small 4to, pp. xii. and 100. With 2 Coloured Plates, Map, and Illustrations. Handsomely bound. 1874. 28s.

Digitized by Google

MARKHAM.—A MEMOIR ON THE INDIAN SURVEYS. By Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S., &c., &c. Published by Order of H. M. Secretary of State for India in Council. Illustrated with Maps. Second Edition. Imperial 8vo, pp. xxx. and 481, boards. 1878. 10s. 6d.

MARKHAM.—NARRATIVES OF THE MISSION OF GEORGE BOGLE TO TIBET, and of the Journey of Thomas Manning to Lhasa. Edited with Notes, an Introduction, and Lives of Mr. Bogle and Mr. Manning. By Clements R. Markham, C.B., F.R.S. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. clxv. and 362, cloth. With Maps and Illustrations. 1879. 21s.

MARKS.—SERMONS. Preached on various occasions at the West London Synagogue of British Jews. By the Rev. Professor Marks, Minister of the Congregation. Published at the request of the Council. Second Series, demy 8vo, pp. viii.–310, cloth. 1885. 7s. 6d. Third Series, demy 8vo, pp. iv.–284, cloth. 1885. 7s. 6d.

MARMONTEL.—BELISAIRE. Par Marmontel. Nouvelle Edition. 12mo, pp. xii. and 123, cloth. 1867. 2s. 6d.

MARSDEN.—NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA ILLUSTRATA. THE PLATES OF THE ORIENTAL COINS, ANCIENT AND MODERN, of the Collection of the late William Marsden, F.R.S., &c. &c. Engraved from Drawings made under his Directions. 4to, 57 Plates, cloth. 31s. 6d.

MARTIN AND TRÜBNER.—THE CURRENT GOLD AND SILVER COINS OF ALL COUNTRIES, their Weight and Fineness, and their Intrinsic Value in English Money, with Facsimiles of the Coins. By Leopold C. Martin, of Her Majesty's Stationery Office, and Charles Trübner. In 1 vol. medium 8vo, 141 Plates, printed in Gold and Silver, and representing about 1000 Coins, with 160 pages of Text, handsomely bound in embossed cloth, richly gilt, with Emblematical Designs on the Cover, and gilt edges. 1863. £2, 2s.

MARTIN.—THE CHINESE: THEIR EDUCATION, PHILOSOPHY, AND LETTERS. By W. A. P. Martin, D.D., LL.D., President of the Tungwen College, Pekin. 8vo, pp. 320, cloth. 1881. 7s. 6d.

MARTINEAU.—ESSAYS, PHILOSOPHICAL AND THEOLOGICAL. By James Martineau. 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 414—x. and 430, cloth. 1875. £1, 4s.

MARTINEAU.—LETTERS FROM IRELAND. By Harriet Martineau. Reprinted from the *Daily News*. Post 8vo, pp. viii. and 220, cloth. 1852. 6s. 6d.

MASON.—BURMA: ITS PEOPLE AND PRODUCTIONS; or, Notes on the Fauna, Flora, and Minerals of Tenasserim, Pegu and Burma. By the Rev. F. Mason, D.D., M.R.A.S., Corresponding Member of the American Oriental Society, of the Boston Society of Natural History, and of the Lyceum of Natural History, New York. Vol. I. GEOLOGY, MINERALOGY AND ZOOLOGY. Vol. II. BOTANY. Rewritten and Enlarged by W. Theobald, late Deputy-Superintendent Geological Survey of India. Two Vols., royal 8vo, pp. xxvi. and 560; xvi. and 788 and xxxvi., cloth. 1884. £3.

MATHEWS.—ABRAHAM IBN EZRA'S COMMENTARY ON THE CANTICLES AFTER THE FIRST RECENSION. Edited from the MSS., with a translation, by H. J. Mathews, B.A., Exeter College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, pp. x., 34, and 24, limp cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

MATERIA MEDICA, PHYSIOLOGICAL AND APPLIED. Vol. I. Contents:—Aconitum, by R. E. Dudgeon, M.D.; Crotalus, by J. W. Hayward, M.D.; Digitalis, by F. Black, M.D.; Kali Bichromicum, by J. J. Drysdale, M.D.; Nux Vomica, by F. Black, M.D.; Plumbum, by F. Black, M.D. Demy 8vo, pp. xxiv.–726, cloth. 1884. 15s.

MAXWELL.—A MANUAL OF THE MALAY LANGUAGE. By W. E. Maxwell, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law; Assistant Resident, Perak, Malay Peninsula. With an Introductory Sketch of the Sanskrit Element in Malay. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 182, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

MAY.—A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETISM. 1860 to 1883. With Special Reference to Electro-Technics. Compiled by G. May. With an Index by O. Salle, Ph.D. Crown 8vo, pp. viii.–204, cloth. 1884. 5s.

Digitized by Google

MAYER.—On the Art of Pottery: with a History of its Rise and Progress in Liverpool. By Joseph Mayer, F.S.A., F.R.S.N.A., &c. 8vo, pp. 100, boards. 1873. 5s.

MAYERS.—Treaties Between the Empire of China and Foreign Powers, together with Regulations for the conduct of Foreign Trade, &c. Edited by W. F. Mayers, Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation at Peking. 8vo, pp. 246, cloth. 1877. 25s.

MAYERS.—The Chinese Government: a Manual of Chinese Titles, categorically arranged and explained, with an Appendix. By Wm. Fred. Mayers, Chinese Secretary to H.B.M.'s Legation at Peking, &c., &c. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 160, cloth. 1878. 30s.

M'CRINDLE.—Ancient India, as Described by Megasthenes and Arrian; being a translation of the fragments of the Indika of Megasthenes collected by Dr. Schwanbeck, and of the first part of the Indika of Arrian. By J. W. M'Crindle, M.A., Principal of the Government College, Patna, &c. With Introduction, Notes, and Map of Ancient India. Post 8vo, pp. xi. and 224, cloth. 1877. 7s. 6d.

M'CRINDLE.—The Commerce and Navigation of the Erythræan Sea. Being a Translation of the Periplus Maris Erythræi, by an Anonymous Writer, and of Arrian's Account of the Voyage of Nearkhos, from the Mouth of the Indus to the Head of the Persian Gulf. With Introduction, Commentary, Notes, and Index. By J. W. M'Crindle, M.A., Edinburgh, &c. Post 8vo, pp. iv. and 238, cloth. 1879. 7s. 6d.

M'CRINDLE.—Ancient India as Described by Ktesias the Knidian; being a Translation of the Abridgment of his "Indika" by Photios, and of the Fragments of that Work preserved in other Writers. With Introduction, Notes, and Index. By J. W. M'Crindle, M.A., M.R.S.A. 8vo, pp. viii. and 104, cloth. 1882. 6s.

MECHANIC (The Young). A Book for Boys, containing Directions for the use of all kinds of Tools, and for the construction of Steam Engines and Mechanical Models, including the Art of Turning in Wood and Metal. Fifth Edition. Imperial 16mo, pp. iv. and 346, and 70 Engravings, cloth. 1878. 6s.

MECHANIC'S Workshop (Amateur). A Treatise containing Plain and Concise Directions for the Manipulation of Wood and Metals, including Casting, Forging, Brazing, Soldering, and Carpentry. By the Author of "The Lathe and its Uses." Sixth Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. iv. and 148. Illustrated, cloth. 1880. 6s.

MEDITATIONS on Death and Eternity. Translated from the German by Frederica Rowan. Published by Her Majesty's gracious permission. 8vo, pp. 386, cloth. 1862. 10s. 6d.

Ditto. Smaller Edition, crown 8vo, printed on toned paper, pp. 352, cloth. 1884. 6s.

MEDITATIONS on Life and its Religious Duties. Translated from the German by Frederica Rowan. Dedicated to H.R.H. Princess Louis of Hesse. Published by Her Majesty's gracious permission. Being the Companion Volume to "Meditations on Death and Eternity." 8vo, pp. vi. and 370, cloth. 1863. 10s. 6d.

Ditto. Smaller Edition, crown 8vo, printed on toned paper, pp. 338. 1863. 6s.

MEDLICOTT.—A Manual of the Geology of India, chiefly compiled from the observations of the Geological Survey. By H. B. Medlicott, M.A., Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and W. T. Blanford, A.R.S.M., F.R.S., Deputy Superintendent. Published by order of the Government of India. 2 vols. 8vo, pp. xviii.–lxxx.–818, with 21 Plates and large coloured Map mounted in case, uniform, cloth. 1879. 16s. (For Part III. see Ball.)

Digitized by Google

MEGHA-DUTA (THE). (Cloud-Messenger.) By Kâlidâsa. Translated from the Sanskrit into English Verse by the late H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S. The Vocabulary by Francis Johnson. New Edition. 4to, pp. xi. and 180, cloth. 10s. 6d.

MEREDYTH.—ARCA, A REPERTOIRE OF ORIGINAL POEMS, Sacred and Secular. By F. Meredyth, M.A., Canon of Limerick Cathedral. Crown 8vo, pp. 124, cloth. 1875. 5s.

METCALFE.—THE ENGLISHMAN AND THE SCANDINAVIAN. By Frederick Metcalfe, M.A., Fellow of Lincoln College, Oxford; Translator of "Gallus" and "Charicles;" and Author of "The Oxonian in Iceland." Post 8vo, pp. 512, cloth. 1880. 18s.

MICHEL.—LES ÉCOSSAIS EN FRANCE, LES FRANÇAIS EN ÉCOSSE. Par Francisque Michel, Correspondant de l'Institut de France, &c. In 2 vols. 8vo, pp. vii., 547, and 551, rich blue cloth, with emblematical designs. With upwards of 100 Coats of Arms, and other Illustrations. Price, £1, 12s.—Also a Large-Paper Edition (limited to 100 Copies), printed on Thick Paper. 2 vols. 4to, half morocco, with 3 additional Steel Engravings. 1862. £3, 3s.

MICKIEWICZ.—KONRAD WALLENROD. An Historical Poem. By A. Mickiewicz. Translated from the Polish into English Verse by Miss M. Biggs. 18mo, pp. xvi. and 100, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

MILL.—AUGUSTE COMTE AND POSITIVISM. By the late John Stuart Mill, M.P. Third Edition. 8vo, pp. 200, cloth. 1882. 3s. 6d.

MILLHOUSE.—MANUAL OF ITALIAN CONVERSATION. For the Use of Schools. By John Millhouse. 18mo, pp. 126, cloth. 1866. 2s.

MILLHOUSE.—NEW ENGLISH AND ITALIAN PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY DICTIONARY. By John Millhouse. Vol. I. English-Italian. Vol. II. Italian-English. Fourth Edition. 2 vols. square 8vo, pp. 654 and 740, cloth. 1867. 12s.

MILNE.—NOTES ON CRYSTALLOGRAPHY AND CRYSTALLO-PHYSICS. Being the Substance of Lectures delivered at Yedo during the years 1876–1877. By John Milne, F.G.S. 8vo, pp. viii. and 70, cloth. 1879. 3s.

MILTON AND VONDEL.—See EDMUNDSON.

MINOCHCHERJI.—PAHLAVI, GUJÂRATI, AND ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By Jamashji Dastur Minochcherji. Vol. I., with Photograph of Author. 8vo, pp. clxxii. and 168, cloth. 1877. 14s.

MITRA.—BUDDHA GAYA: The Hermitage of Sâkya Muni. By Rajendralala Mitra, LL.D., C.I.E., &c. 4to, pp. xvi. and 258, with 51 Plates, cloth. 1879. £3.

MOCATTA.—MORAL BIBLICAL GLEANINGS AND PRACTICAL TEACHINGS, Illustrated by Biographical Sketches Drawn from the Sacred Volume. By J. L. Mocatta. 8vo, pp. viii. and 446, cloth. 1872. 7s.

MODERN FRENCH READER (THE). Prose. Junior Course. Tenth Edition. Edited by Ch. Cassal, LL.D., and Théodore Karcher, LL.B. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 224, cloth. 1884. 2s. 6d.

SENIOR COURSE. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 418, cloth. 1880. 4s.

MODERN FRENCH READER.—A GLOSSARY of Idioms, Gallicisms, and other Difficulties contained in the Senior Course of the Modern French Reader; with Short Notices of the most important French Writers and Historical or Literary Characters, and hints as to the works to be read or studied. By Charles Cassal, LL.D., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 104, cloth. 1881. 2s. 6d.

MODERN FRENCH READER.—SENIOR COURSE AND GLOSSARY combined. 6s.

MORELET.—TRAVELS IN CENTRAL AMERICA, including Accounts of some Regions unexplored since the Conquest. From the French of A. Morelet, by Mrs. M. F Squier. Edited by E. G. Squier. 8vo, pp. 430, cloth. 1871. 8s. 6d.

MORFILL.—SIMPLIFIED POLISH GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

Digitized by Google

MORFIT.—A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAPS. By Campbell Morfit, M.D., F.C.S., formerly Professor of Applied Chemistry in the University of Maryland. With Illustrations. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 270, cloth. 1871. £2, 12s. 6d.

MORFIT.—A PRACTICAL TREATISE ON PURE FERTILIZERS, and the Chemical Conversion of Rock Guanos, Marlstones, Coprolites, and the Crude Phosphates of Lime and Alumina generally into various valuable Products. By Campbell Morfit, M.D., F.C.S., formerly Professor of Applied Chemistry in the University of Maryland. With 28 Plates. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 547, cloth. 1873. £4, 4s.

MORRIS.—A DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL ACCOUNT OF THE GODAVERY DISTRICT, IN THE PRESIDENCY OF MADRAS. By Henry Morris, formerly of the Madras Civil Service, author of "A History of India, for use in Schools," and other works. With a Map. 8vo, pp. xii. and 390, cloth. 1878. 12s.

MOSENTHAL.—OSTRICHES AND OSTRICH FARMING. By J. de Mosenthal, late Member of the Legistive Council of the Cape of Good Hope, &c., and James E. Harting, F.L.S., F.Z.S., Member of the British Ornithologist's Union, &c. Second Edition. With 8 full-page illustrations and 20 woodcuts. Royal 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 246, cloth. 1879. 10s. 6d.

MOTLEY.—JOHN LOTHROP MOTLEY: a Memoir. By Oliver Wendell Holmes. English Copyright Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 275, cloth. 1878. 6s.

MUELLER.—THE ORGANIC CONSTITUENTS OF PLANTS AND VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES, and their Chemical Analysis. By Dr. G. C. Wittstein. Authorised Translation from the German Original, enlarged with numerous Additions, by Baron Ferd. von Mueller, K.C.M.G., M. & Ph. D., F.R.S. Crown 8vo, pp. xviii. and 332, wrapper. 1880. 14s.

MUELLER.—SELECT EXTRA-TROPICAL PLANTS READILY ELIGIBLE FOR INDUSTRIAL CULTURE OR NATURALISATION. With Indications of their Native Countries and some of their Uses. By F. Von Mueller, K.C.M.G., M.D., Ph.D., F.R.S. 8vo, pp. x., 394, cloth. 1880. 8s.

MUHAMMED.—THE LIFE OF MUHAMMED. Based on Muhammed Ibn Ishak. By Abd El Malik Ibn Hisham. Edited by Dr. Ferdinand Wüstenfeld. One volume containing the Arabic Text. 8vo, pp. 1026, sewed. £1, 1s. Another volume, containing Introduction, Notes, and Index in German. 8vo, pp. lxxii. and 266, sewed. 7s. 6d. Each part sold separately.

MUIR.—EXTRACTS FROM THE CORAN. In the Original, with English rendering. Compiled by Sir William Muir, K.C.S.I., LL.D., Author of "The Life of Mahomet." Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 64, cloth. 1885. 2s. 6d.

MUIR.—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS, on the Origin and History of the People of India, their Religion and Institutions. Collected, Translated, and Illustrated by John Muir, D.C.L., LL.D., Ph.D., &c. &c.

Vol. I. Mythical and Legendary Accounts of the Origin of Caste, with an Inquiry into its existence in the Vedic Age. Second Edition, rewritten and greatly enlarged. 8vo, pp. xx. and 532, cloth. 1868. £1, 1s.

Vol. II. The Trans-Himalayan Origin of the Hindus, and their Affinity with the Western Branches of the Aryan Race. Second Edition, revised, with Additions. 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 512, cloth. 1871. £1, 1s.

Vol. III. The Vedas: Opinions of their Authors, and of later Indian Writers, on their Origin, Inspiration, and Authority. Second Edition, revised and enlarged. 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 312, cloth. 1868. 16s.

Vol. IV. Comparison of the Vedic with the later representation of the principal Indian Deities. Second Edition, revised. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 524, cloth. 1873. £1, 1s.

Digitized by Google

MUIR.—ORIGINAL SANSKRIT TEXTS—*continued.*
Vol. V. Contributions to a Knowledge of the Cosmogony, Mythology, Religious Ideas, Life and Manners of the Indians in the Vedic Age. Third Edition. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 492, cloth. 1884. £1, 1s.

MUIR.—TRANSLATIONS FROM THE SANSKRIT. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

MULHALL.—HANDBOOK OF THE RIVER PLATE, Comprising the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, and Paraguay. With Six Maps. By M. G. and E. T. Mulhall, Proprietors and Editors of the Buenos Ayres *Standard*. Fifth Edition (Ninth Thousand), crown 8vo, pp. x. and 732, cloth. 1885. 7s. 6d.

MÜLLER.—OUTLINE DICTIONARY, for the Use of Missionaries, Explorers, and Students of Language. With an Introduction on the proper Use of the Ordinary English Alphabet in transcribing Foreign Languages. By F. Max Müller, M.A. The Vocabulary compiled by John Bellows. 12mo, pp. 368, morocco. 1867. 7s. 6d.

MÜLLER.—LECTURE ON BUDDHIST NIHILISM. By F. Max Müller, M.A. Fcap. 8vo, sewed. 1869. 1s.

MÜLLER.—THE SACRED HYMNS OF THE BRAHMINS, as preserved to us in the oldest collection of religious poetry, the Rig-Veda-Sanhita. Translated and explained, by F. Max Müller, M.A., Fellow of All Souls' College, Professor of Comparative Philology at Oxford, Foreign Member of the Institute of France, &c., &c. Vol. I. Hymns to the Maruts or the Storm-Gods. 8vo, pp. clii. and 264, cloth. 1869. 12s. 6d.

MÜLLER.—THE HYMNS OF THE RIG-VEDA, in the Samhita and Pada Texts. Reprinted from the Editio Princeps. By F. Max Müller, M.A., &c. Second Edition, with the two Texts on Parallel Pages. In two vols. 8vo, pp. 1704, sewed. £1, 12s.

MÜLLER.—A SHORT HISTORY OF THE BOURBONS. From the Earliest Period down to the Present Time. By R. M. Müller, Ph.D., Modern Master at Forest School, Walthamstow, and Author of "Parallèle entre 'Jules César,' par Shakespeare, et 'Le Mort de César,' par Voltaire," &c. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 30, wrapper. 1882. 1s.

MÜLLER.—ANCIENT INSCRIPTIONS IN CEYLON. By Dr. Edward Müller. 2 Vols. Text, crown 8vo, pp. 220, cloth, and Plates, oblong folio, cloth. 1883. 21s.

MÜLLER.—PALI GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

MULLEY.—GERMAN GEMS IN AN ENGLISH SETTING. Translated by Jane Mulley. Fcap., pp. xii. and 180, cloth. 1877. 3s. 6d.

NÁGÁNANDA; OR, THE JOY OF THE SNAKE WORLD. A Buddhist Drama in Five Acts. Translated into English Prose, with Explanatory Notes, from the Sanskrit of Sri-Harsha-Deva, by Palmer Boyd, B.A. With an Introduction by Professor Cowell. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 100, cloth. 1872. 4s. 6d.

NAPIER.—FOLK LORE; or, Superstitious Beliefs in the West of Scotland within this Century. With an Appendix, showing the probable relation of the modern Festivals of Christmas, May Day, St. John's Day, and Hallowe'en, to ancient Sun and Fire Worship. By James Napier, F.R.S.E., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. vii. and 190, cloth. 1878. 4s.

NARÁDÍYA DHARMA-SASTRA; OR, THE INSTITUTES OF NARADA. Translated, for the first time, from the unpublished Sanskrit original. By Dr. Julius Jolly, University, Wurzburg. With a Preface, Notes, chiefly critical, an Index of Quotations from Narada in the principal Indian Digests, and a general Index. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxv. and 144, cloth. 1876. 10s. 6d.

NAVILLE.—PITHOM. See Egypt Exploration Fund.

NEVILL.—HAND LIST OF MOLLUSCA IN THE INDIAN MUSEUM, CALCUTTA. By Geoffrey Nevill, C.M.Z.S., &c., First Assistant to the Superintendent of the Indian Museum. Part I. Gastropoda, Pulmonata, and Prosobranchia-Neurobranchia. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 338, cloth. 1878. 15s.

NEWMAN.—THE ODES OF HORACE. Translated into Unrhymed Metres, with Introduction and Notes. By F. W. Newman. Second Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xxi. and 247, cloth. 1876. 4s.

Digitized by Google

NEWMAN.—THEISM, DOCTRINAL AND PRACTICAL; or, Didactic Religious Utterances. By F. W. Newman. 4to, pp. 184, cloth. 1858. 4s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—HOMERIC TRANSLATION IN THEORY AND PRACTICE. A Reply to Matthew Arnold. By F. W. Newman. Crown 8vo, pp. 104, stiff covers. 1861. 2s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—HIAWATHA: Rendered into Latin. With Abridgment. By F. W. Newman. 12mo, pp. vii. and 110, sewed. 1862. 2s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—A HISTORY OF THE HEBREW MONARCHY from the Administration of Samuel to the Babylonish Captivity. By F. W. Newman. Third Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 354, cloth. 1865. 8s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—PHASES OF FAITH; or, Passages from the History of my Creed. By F. W. Newman. New Edition; with Reply to Professor Henry Rogers, Author of the "Eclipse of Faith." Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 212, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—A HANDBOOK OF MODERN ARABIC, consisting of a Practical Grammar, with numerous Examples, Dialogues, and Newspaper Extracts, in European Type. By F. W. Newman. Post 8vo, pp. xx. and 192, cloth. 1866. 6s.

NEWMAN.—TRANSLATIONS OF ENGLISH POETRY INTO LATIN VERSE. Designed as Part of a New Method of Instructing in Latin. By F. W. Newman. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 202, cloth. 1868. 6s.

NEWMAN.—THE SOUL: Her Sorrows and her Aspirations. An Essay towards the Natural History of the Soul, as the True Basis of Theology. By F. W. Newman. Tenth Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 162, cloth. 1882. 3s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—THE TEXT OF THE IGUVINE INSCRIPTIONS. With Interlinear Latin Translation and Notes. By F. W. Newman. 8vo, pp. 56, sewed. 1868. 2s.

NEWMAN.—MISCELLANIES; chiefly Addresses, Academical and Historical. By F. W. Newman. 8vo, pp. iv. and 356, cloth. 1869. 7s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—THE ILIAD OF HOMER, faithfully translated into Unrhymed English Metre, by F. W. Newman. Royal 8vo, pp. xvi. and 384, cloth. 1871. 10s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—A DICTIONARY OF MODERN ARABIC. 1. Anglo-Arabic Dictionary: 2 Anglo-Arabic Vocabulary. 3. Arabo-English Dictionary. By F. W. Newman. In 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 376–464, cloth. 1871. £1, 1s.

NEWMAN.—HEBREW THEISM. By F. W. Newman. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 172 Stiff wrappers. 1874. 4s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—THE MORAL INFLUENCE OF LAW. A Lecture by F. W. Newman, May 20, 1860. Crown 8vo, pp. 16, sewed. 3d.

NEWMAN.—RELIGION NOT HISTORY. By F. W. Newman. Foolscap, pp. 58, paper wrapper. 1877. 1s.

NEWMAN.—MORNING PRAYERS IN THE HOUSEHOLD OF A BELIEVER IN GOD. By F. W. Newman. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 80, limp cloth. 1882. 1s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—REORGANIZATION OF ENGLISH INSTITUTIONS. A Lecture by Emeritus Professor F. W. Newman. Delivered in the Manchester Athenæum, October 15, 1875. Crown 8vo, pp. 28, sewed. 1880. 6d.

NEWMAN.—WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY WITHOUT CHRIST? By F. W. Newman, Emeritus Professor of University College, London. 8vo, pp. 28, stitched in wrapper. 1881. 1s.

NEWMAN.—LIBYAN VOCABULARY. An Essay towards Reproducing the Ancient Numidian Language out of Four Modern Languages. By F. W. Newman. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 204, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

NEWMAN.—A CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH. By F. W. Newman. Crown 8vo, pp. 60, cloth. 1883. 1s.

NEWMAN.—CHRISTIANITY IN ITS CRADLE. By F. W. Newman, once Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford, now Emeritus Professor of University College, London. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 132, cloth. 1884. 2s.

Digitized by Google

NEWMAN.—COMMENTS ON THE TEXT OF ÆSCHYLUS. By F. W. Newman, Honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, and formerly Fellow of Balliol College. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 144, cloth. 1884. 5s.

NEWMAN.—REBILIUS CRUSO: Robinson Crusoe in Latin. A Book to Lighten Tedium to a Learner. By F. W. Newman, Emeritus Professor of Latin in University College, London; Honorary Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 110, cloth. 1884. 5s.

NEW SOUTH WALES, PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF. List on application.

NEW SOUTH WALES.—JOURNAL AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF Published annually. Price 10s. 6d. List of Contents on application.

NEWTON.—PATENT LAW AND PRACTICE: showing the mode of obtaining and opposing Grants, Disclaimers, Confirmations, and Extensions of Patents. With a Chapter on Patent Agents. By A. V. Newton. Enlarged Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 104, cloth. 1879. 2s. 6d.

NEWTON.—AN ANALYSIS OF THE PATENT AND COPYRIGHT LAWS: Including the various Acts relating to the Protection of Inventions, Designs, Trade Marks; Literary and Musical Compositions, Dramatic Performances; Engravings, Sculpture, Paintings, Drawings, and Photographs. By A. Newton, author of "Patent Law and Practice." Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 70, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE PUBLICATIONS:—

I. TRANSACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS of the New Zealand Institute. Demy 8vo, stitched. Vols. I. to XVI., 1868 to 1883. £1, 1s. each.

II. AN INDEX TO THE TRANSACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS of the New Zealand Institute. Vols. I. to VIII. Edited and Published under the Authority of the Board of Governors of the Institute. By James Hector, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.S. Demy, 8vo, 44 pp., stitched. 1877. 2s. 6d.

NEW ZEALAND.—GEOLOGICAL SURVEY. List of Publications on application.

NOIRIT.—A FRENCH COURSE IN TEN LESSONS. By Jules Noirit, B.A. Lessons I.-IV. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 80, sewed. 1870. 1s. 6d.

NOIRIT.—FRENCH GRAMMATICAL QUESTIONS for the use of Gentlemen preparing for the Army, Civil Service, Oxford Examinations, &c., &c. By Jules Noirit. Crown 8vo, pp. 62, cloth. 1870. 1s. Interleaved, 1s. 6d.

NOURSE.—NARRATIVE OF THE SECOND ARCTIC EXPEDITION MADE BY CHARLES F. HALL. His Voyage to Repulse Bay; Sledge Journeys to the Straits of Fury and Hecla, and to King William's Land, and Residence among the Eskimos during the years 1864-69. Edited under the orders of the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, by Prof. J. E. Nourse, U.S.N. 4to, pp. l. and 644, cloth. With maps, heliotypes, steel and wood engravings. 1880. £1, 8s.

NUGENT'S IMPROVED FRENCH AND ENGLISH AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH POCKET DICTIONARY. Par Smith. 24me, pp. 489 and 320, cloth. 1873. 3s.

NUTT.—TWO TREATISES ON VERBS CONTAINING FEEBLE AND DOUBLE LETTERS. By R. Jehuda Hayug of Fez. Translated into Hebrew from the original Arabic by R. Moses Gikatilia of Cordova, with the Treatise on Punctuation by the same author, translated by Aben Ezra. Edited from Bodleian MSS., with an English translation, by J. W. Nutt, M.A. Demy 8vo, pp. 312, sewed. 1870. 5s.

NUMISMATA ORIENTALIA ILLUSTRATA. See MARSDEN, and INTERNATIONAL.

NUTT.—A SKETCH OF SAMARITAN HISTORY, DOGMA, AND LITERATURE. An Introduction to "Fragments of a Samaritan Targum." By J. W. Nutt, M.A., &c. &c. Demy 8vo, pp. 180, cloth. 1874. 5s.

OEHLENSCHLÄGER.—AXEL AND VALBORG: a Tragedy, in Five Acts, and other Poems. Translated from the Danish of Adam Oehlenschläger by Pierce Butler, M.A., late Rector of Ulcombe, Kent. Edited by Professor Palmer, M.A., of St. John's Coll., Camb. With a Memoir of the Translator. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xii. and 164, cloth. 1874. 5s.

Digitized by Google

OERA LINDA BOOK (THE).—From a Manuscript of the 13th Century, with the permission of the proprietor, C. Over de Linden of the Helder. The Original Frisian Text as verified by Dr. J. O. Ottema, accompanied by an English Version of Dr. Ottema's Dutch Translation. By W. R. Sandbach. 8vo, pp. xxv. and 254, cloth. 1876. 5s.

OGAREFF.—ESSAI SUR LA SITUATION RUSSE. Lettres à un Anglais. Par N. Ogareff. 12mo, pp. 150, sewed. 1862. 3s.

OLCOTT.—A BUDDHIST CATECHISM, according to the Canon of the Southern Church. By Colonel H. S. Olcott, President of the Theosophical Society. 24mo, pp. 32. 1s.

OLCOTT.—THE YOGA PHILOSOPHY: Being the Text of Patanjali, with Bhojarajah's Commentary. A Reprint of the English Translation of the above, by the late Dr. Ballantyne and Govind Shastri Deva; to which are added Extracts from Various Authors. With an Introduction by Colonel H. S. Olcott, President of the Theosophical Society. The whole Edited by Tukaram Tatia, F.T.S. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi.-294, wrapper. 1882. 7s. 6d.

OLLENDORFF.—METODO PARA APRENDER A LEER, escribir y hablar el Inglés segun el sistema de Ollendorff. Por Ramon Palenzuela y Juan de la Carreño. 8vo, pp. xlvi. and 460, cloth. 1873. 7s. 6d.

KEY to Ditto. Crown 8vo, pp. 112, cloth. 1873. 4s.

OLLENDORFF.—METODO PARA APRENDER A LEER, escribir y hablar el Frances, segun el verdadero sistema de Ollendorff; ordenado en lecciones progresivas, consistiendo de ejercicios orales y escritos; enriquecido de la pronunciacion figurada como se estila en la conversacion; y de un Apéndice abrazando las reglas de la sintáxis, la formacion de los verbos regulares, y la conjugacion de los irregulares. Por Teodoro Simonné, Professor de Lenguas. Crown 8vo, pp. 342, cloth. 1873. 6s.

KEY to Ditto. Crown 8vo, pp. 80, cloth. 1873. 3s. 6d.

OPPERT.—ON THE CLASSIFICATION OF LANGUAGES: A Contribution to Comparative Philology. By Dr. Gustav Oppert, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras. 8vo, paper, pp. viii. and 146. 1883. 7s. 6d.

OPPERT.—LISTS OF SANSKRIT MANUSCRIPTS in Private Libraries of Southern India, Compiled, Arranged, and Indexed by Gustav Oppert, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras. Vol. I. 8vo, pp. vii. and 620, cloth. 1883. £1, 1s.

OPPERT.—ON THE WEAPONS, ARMY ORGANISATION, AND POLITICAL MAXIMS OF THE ANCIENT HINDUS; with special reference to Gunpowder and Firearms. By Dr. Gustav Oppert, Ph.D., Professor of Sanskrit, Presidency College, Madras. 8vo, paper, pp. vi. and 162. 1883. 7s. 6d.

ORIENTAL SERIES.—See TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES.

ORIENTAL TEXT SOCIETY'S PUBLICATIONS. A list may be had on application.

ORIENTAL CONGRESS.—REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS HELD IN LONDON, 1874. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 68, sewed. 1874. 5s.

ORIENTALISTS.—TRANSACTIONS OF THE SECOND SESSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF ORIENTALISTS. Held in London in September 1874. Edited by Robert K. Douglas, Hon. Sec. 8vo, pp. viii. and 456, cloth. 1876. 21s.

OTTÉ.—HOW TO LEARN DANISH (Dano-Norwegian): a Manual for Students of Danish based on the Ollendorffian system of teaching languages, and adapted for self-instruction. By E. C. Otté. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xx. and 338, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

Key to above. Crown 8vo, pp. 84, cloth. 3s.

OTTÉ.—SIMPLIFIED DANISH AND SWEDISH GRAMMARS. See TRÜBNER'S COLLECTION.

OVERBECK.—CATHOLIC ORTHODOXY AND ANGLO-CATHOLICISM. A Word about the Intercommunion between the English and Orthodox Churches. By J. J. Overbeck, D.D. 8vo, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1866. 5s.

OVERBECK.—BONN CONFERENCE. By J. J. Overbeck, D.D. Crown 8vo, pp. 48, sewed. 1876. 1s.

Digitized by Google

OVERBECK.—A PLAIN VIEW OF THE CLAIMS OF THE ORTHODOX CATHOLIC CHURCH AS OPPOSED TO ALL OTHER CHRISTIAN DENOMINATIONS. By J. J. Overbeck, D.D. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 138, wrapper. 1881. 2s. 6d.

OWEN.—FOOTFALLS ON THE BOUNDARY OF ANOTHER WORLD. With Narrative Illustrations. By R. D. Owen. An enlarged English Copyright Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xx. and 392, cloth. 1875. 7s. 6d.

OWEN.—THE DEBATABLE LAND BETWEEN THIS WORLD AND THE NEXT. With Illustrative Narrations. By Robert Dale Owen. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 456, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d.

OWEN.—THREADING MY WAY: Twenty-Seven Years of Autobiography. By R. D. Owen. Crown 8vo, pp. 344, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d.

OXLEY.—EGYPT: And the Wonders of the Land of the Pharaohs. By William Oxley, author of "The Philosophy of Spirit." Illustrated by a New Version of the Bhagavat-Gita, an Episode of the Mahabharat, one of the Epic Poems of Ancient India. Crown 8vo, pp. viii.-328, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

OYSTER (THE): WHERE, HOW, AND WHEN TO FIND, BREED, COOK, AND EAT IT. Second Edition, with a New Chapter, "The Oyster-Seeker in London." 12mo, pp. viii. and 106, boards. 1863. 1s.

PALESTINE.—MEMOIRS OF THE SURVEY OF WESTERN PALESTINE. Edited by W. Besant, M.A., and E. H. Palmer, M.A., under the Direction of the Committee of the Palestine Exploration Fund. Complete in seven volumes. Demy 4to, cloth, with a Portfolio of Plans, and large scale Map. Second Issue. Price Twenty Guineas.

PALMER.—A CONCISE ENGLISH-PERSIAN DICTIONARY; together with a simplified Grammar of the Persian Language. By the late E. H. Palmer, M.A., Lord Almoner's Reader, and Professor of Arabic, Cambridge, &c. Completed and Edited, from the MS. left imperfect at his death, by G. Le Strange. Royal 16mo, pp. 606, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

PALMER.—A CONCISE PERSIAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY. By E. H. Palmer, M.A., of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Lord Almoner's Reader, and Professor of Arabic, and Fellow of St. John's College in the University of Cambridge. Second Edition. Royal 16mo, pp. 726, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.

PALMER.—THE SONG OF THE REED, AND OTHER PIECES. By E. H. Palmer, M.A., Cambridge. Crown 8vo, pp. 208, cloth. 1876. 5s.

PALMER.—HINDUSTANI, ARABIC, AND PERSIAN GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

PALMER.—THE PATRIARCH AND THE TSAR. Translated from the Russ by William Palmer, M.A. Demy 8vo, cloth. Vol. I. THE REPLIES OF THE HUMBLE NICON. Pp. xl. and 674. 1871. 12s.—Vol. II. TESTIMONIES CONCERNING THE PATRIARCH NICON, THE TSAR, AND THE BOYARS. Pp. lxxviii. and 554. 1873. 12s.—Vol. III. HISTORY OF THE CONDEMNATION OF THE PATRIARCH NICON. Pp. lxvi. and 558. 1873. 12s.—Vols. IV., V., and VI. SERVICES OF THE PATRIARCH NICON TO THE CHURCH AND STATE OF HIS COUNTRY, &c. Pp. lxxviii. and 1 to 660; xiv.-661-1028, and 1 to 254; xxvi.-1029-1656, and 1-72. 1876. 36s.

PARKER.—THEODORE PARKER'S CELEBRATED DISCOURSE ON MATTERS PERTAINING TO RELIGION. People's Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 351. 1872. Stitched, 1s. 6d.; cl., 2s.

PARKER.—THEODORE PARKER. A Biography. By O. B. Frothingham. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 588, cloth, with Portrait. 1876. 12s.

PARKER.—THE COLLECTED WORKS OF THEODORE PARKER, Minister of the Twenty-eighth Congregational Society at Boston, U.S. Containing his Theological, Polemical, and Critical Writings; Sermons, Speeches, and Addresses; and Literary Miscellanies. In 14 vols. 8vo, cloth. 6s. each.

Vol. I. Discourse on Matters Pertaining to Religion. Preface by the Editor, and Portrait of Parker from a medallion by Saulini. Pp. 390.
Vol. II. Ten Sermons and Prayers. Pp. 360.
Vol. III. Discourses of Theology. Pp. 318.
Vol. IV. Discourses on Politics. Pp. 312.

Digitized by Google

PARKER.—COLLECTED WORKS—*continued.*

Vol. V. Discourses of Slavery. I. Pp. 336.
Vol. VI. Discourses of Slavery. II. Pp. 323.
Vol. VII. Discourses of Social Science. Pp. 296.
Vol. VIII. Miscellaneous Discourses. Pp. 230.
Vol. IX. Critical Writings. I. Pp. 292.
Vol. X. Critical Writings. II. Pp. 308.
Vol. XI. Sermons of Theism, Atheism, and Popular Theology. Pp. 257.
Vol. XII. Autobiographical and Miscellaneous Pieces. Pp. 356.
Vol. XIII. Historic Americans. Pp. 236.
Vol. XIV. Lessons from the World of Matter and the World of Man. Pp. 352.

PARKER.—MALAGASY GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

PARRY.—A SHORT CHAPTER ON LETTER-CHANGE, with Examples. Being chiefly an attempt to reduce in a simple manner the principal classical and cognate words to their primitive meanings. By J. Parry, B.A., formerly Scholar of Corpus Christi College, Cambridge. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 16, wrapper. 1884. 1s.

PATERSON.—NOTES ON MILITARY SURVEYING AND RECONNAISSANCE. By Lieut.-Colonel William Paterson. Sixth Edition. With 16 Plates. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 146, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

PATERSON.—TOPOGRAPHICAL EXAMINATION PAPERS. By Lieut.-Col. W. Paterson. 8vo, pp. 32, with 4 Plates. Boards. 1882. 2s.

PATERSON.—TREATISE ON MILITARY DRAWING. With a Course of Progressive Plates. By Captain W. Paterson, Professor of Military Drawing at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst. Oblong 4to, pp. xii. and 31, cloth. 1862. £1, 1s.

PATERSON.—THE OROMETER FOR HILL MEASURING, combining Scales of Distances, Protractor, Clinometer, Scale of Horizontal Equivalents, Scale of Shade, and Table of Gradients. By Captain William Paterson. On cardboard. 1s.

PATERSON.—CENTRAL AMERICA. By W. Paterson, the Merchant Statesman. From a MS. in the British Museum, 1701. With a Map. Edited by S. Bannister, M.A. 8vo, pp. 70, sewed. 1857. 2s. 6d.

PATON.—A HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN REVOLUTION, from the Period of the Mamelukes to the Death of Mohammed Ali; from Arab and European Memoirs, Oral Tradition, and Local Research. By A. A. Paton. Second Edition. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 395, viii. and 446, cloth. 1870. 7s. 6d.

PATON.—HENRY BEYLE (otherwise DE STENDAHL). A Critical and Biographical Study, aided by Original Documents and Unpublished Letters from the Private Papers of the Family of Beyle. By A. A. Paton. Crown 8vo, pp. 340, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d.

PATTON.—THE DEATH OF DEATH; or, A Study of God's Holiness in Connection with the Existence of Evil, in so far as Intelligent and Responsible Beings are Concerned. By an Orthodox Layman (John M. Patton). Revised Edition, crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 252, cloth. 1881. 6s.

PAULI.—SIMON DE MONTFORT, EARL OF LEICESTER, the Creator of the House of Commons. By Reinhold Pauli. Translated by Una M. Goodwin. With Introduction by Harriet Martineau. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 340, cloth. 1876. 6s.

PETTENKOFER.—THE RELATION OF THE AIR TO THE CLOTHES WE WEAR, THE HOUSE WE LIVE IN, AND THE SOIL WE DWELL ON. Three Popular Lectures delivered before the Albert Society at Dresden. By Dr. Max Von Pettenkofer, Professor of Hygiene at the University of Munich, &c. Abridged and Translated by Augustus Hess, M.D., M.R.C.P., London, &c. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 96, limp cl. 1873. 2s. 6d.

PETRUCCELLI.—PRELIMINAIRES DE LA QUESTION ROMAINE DE M. ED. ABOUT. Par F. Petruccelli de la Gattina. 8vo, pp. xv. and 364, cloth. 1860. 7s. 6d.

PEZZI.—ARYAN PHILOLOGY, according to the most recent researches (Glottologia Aria Recentissima). Remarks Historical and Critical. By Domenico Pezzi. Translated by E. S. Roberts, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 200, cloth. 1879. 6s.

Digitized by Google

PHAYRE.—A HISTORY OF BURMA. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

PHAYRE.—THE COINS OF ARAKAN, OF PEGU, AND OF BURMA. By Sir Arthur Phayre, C.B., K.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., late Commissioner of British Burma. Royal 4to, pp. viii.-48, with Autotype Illustrative Plates. Wrapper. 1882. 8s. 6d.

PHILLIPS.—THE DOCTRINE OF ADDAI, THE APOSTLE, now first edited in a complete form in the Original Syriac, with English Translation and Notes. By George Phillips, D.D., President of Queen's College, Cambridge. 8vo, pp. xv. and 52 and 53, cloth. 1876. 7s. 6d.

PHILLIPS.—KOPAL-KUNDALA: A Tale of Bengali Life. Translated from the Bengali of Bunkim Chandra Chatterjee. By H. A. D. Phillips, Bengal Civil Service. Crown 8vo, pp. xxx.-208, cloth. 1885. 6s.

PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY, TRANSACTIONS OF, published irregularly. List of publications on application.

PHILOSOPHY (THE) OF INSPIRATION AND REVELATION. By a Layman. With a preliminary notice of an Essay by the present Lord Bishop of Winchester, contained in a volume entitled "Aids to Faith." 8vo, pp. 20, sewed. 1875. 6d.

PICCIOTTO.—SKETCHES OF ANGLO-JEWISH HISTORY. By James Picciotto. Demy 8vo, pp. xi. and 420, cloth. 1875. 12s.

PIESSE.—CHEMISTRY IN THE BREWING-ROOM: being the substance of a Course of Lessons to Practical Brewers. With Tables of Alcohol, Extract, and Original Gravity. By Charles H. Piesse, F.C.S., Public Analyst. Fcap., pp. viii. and 62, cloth. 1877. 5s.

PIRY.—LE SAINT EDIT, ÉTUDE DE LITTERATURE CHINOISE. Préparée par A. Théophile Piry, du Service des Douanes Maritimes de Chine. 4to, pp. xx. and 320, cloth. 1879. 21s.

PLAYFAIR.—THE CITIES AND TOWNS OF CHINA. A Geographical Dictionary. By G. M. H. Playfair, of Her Majesty's Consular Service in China. 8vo, pp. 506, cloth. 1879. £1, 5s.

PLINY.—THE LETTERS OF PLINY THE YOUNGER. Translated by J. D. Lewis, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge. Post 8vo, pp. vii. and 390, cloth. 1879. 5s.

PLUMPTRE.—KING'S COLLEGE LECTURES ON ELOCUTION; on the Physiology and Culture of Voice and Speech and the Expression of the Emotions by Language, Countenance, and Gesture. To which is added a Special Lecture on the Causes and Cure of the Impediments of Speech. Being the substance of the Introductory Course of Lectures annually delivered by Charles John Plumptre, Lecturer on Public Reading and Speaking at King's College, London, in the Evening Classes Department. Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales. Fourth, greatly Enlarged Illustrated, Edition. Post 8vo, pp. xviii. and 494, cloth. 1883. 15s.

PLUMPTRE.—GENERAL SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF PANTHEISM. By C. E. Plumptre. Vol. I., from the Earliest Times to the Age of Spinoza; Vol. II., from the Age of Spinoza to the Commencement of the 19th Century. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 395; iv. and 348, cloth. 1881. 18s.

POLE.—THE PHILOSOPHY OF MUSIC. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library. Vol. XI.

PONSARD.—CHARLOTTE CORDAY. A Tragedy. By F. Ponsard. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Ponsard, by Professor C. Cassal, LL.D. 12mo, pp. xi. and 133, cloth. 1867. 2s. 6d.

PONSARD.—L'HONNEUR ET L'ARGENT. A Comedy. By François Ponsard. Edited, with English Notes and Memoir of Ponsard, by Professor C. Cassal, LL.D. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 172, cloth. 1869. 3s. 6d.

POOLE.—AN INDEX TO PERIODICAL LITERATURE. By W. F. Poole, LL.D., Librarian of the Chicago Public Library. Third Edition, brought down to January 1882. Royal 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 1442, cloth. 1883. £3, 13s. 6d. Wrappers, £3, 10s.

Digitized by Google

PRACTICAL GUIDES:—
FRANCE, BELGIUM, HOLLAND, AND THE RHINE. 1s.—ITALIAN LAKES. 1s.—WINTERING PLACES OF THE SOUTH. 2s.—SWITZERLAND, SAVOY, AND NORTH ITALY. 2s. 6d.—GENERAL CONTINENTAL GUIDE. 5s.—GENEVA. 1s.—PARIS. 1s.—BERNESE OBERLAND. 1s.—ITALY. 4s.

PRATT.—A GRAMMAR AND DICTIONARY OF THE SAMOAN LANGUAGE. By Rev. George Pratt, Forty Years a Missionary of the London Missionary Society in Samoa. Second Edition. Edited by Rev. S. J. Whitmee, F.R.G.S. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 380, cloth. 1878. 18s.

PRINSEP.—RECORD OF SERVICES OF THE HONOURABLE EAST INDIA COMPANY'S CIVIL SERVANTS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, from 1741 to 1858. Compiled and Edited from Records in the possession of the Secretary of State for India. By C. C. Prinsep, late Superintendent of Records, India Office. Post 8vo, pp. xxxvi.–164, cloth. 1885. 10s. 6d.

PSYCHICAL RESEARCH, PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY FOR. Published irregularly. Post 8vo, cloth. Vol. I., pp. 338. 1884. 10s. Vol. II., pp. 356. 1884. 10s.

PURITZ.—CODE-BOOK OF GYMNASTIC EXERCISES. By Ludwig Puritz. Translated by O. Knofe and J. W. Macqueen. Illustrated. 32mo, pp. xxiv.–292, boards. 1883. 1s. 6d.

QUINET.—EDGAR QUINET. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. XIV.

RAM RAZ.—ESSAY ON THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE HINDUS. By Ram Raz, Native Judge and Magistrate of Bangalore, Corr. Mem. R.A.S. With 48 Plates. 4to, pp. xiv. and 64, sewed. 1834. £2, 2s.

RAMSAY.—TABULAR LIST OF ALL THE AUSTRALIAN BIRDS AT PRESENT KNOWN TO THE AUTHOR, showing the distribution of the species. By E. P. Ramsay, F.L.S., &c., Curator of the Australian Museum, Sydney. 8vo, pp. 36, and Map; boards 1878. 5s.

RASK.—GRAMMAR OF THE ANGLO-SAXON TONGUE, from the Danish of Erasmus Rask. By Benjamin Thorpe. Third Edition, corrected and improved, with Plate. Post 8vo, pp. vi. and 192, cloth. 1879. 5s. 6d.

RASK.—A SHORT TRACTATE on the Longevity ascribed to the Patriarchs in the Book of Genesis, and its relation to the Hebrew Chronology; the Flood, the Exodus of the Israelites, the Site of Eden, &c. From the Danish of the late Professor Rask, with his manuscript corrections, and large additions from his autograph, now for the first time printed. With a Map of Paradise and the circumjacent Lands. Crown 8vo, pp. 134, cloth. 1863. 2s. 6d.

RAVENSTEIN.—THE RUSSIANS ON THE AMUR; its Discovery, Conquest, and Colonization, with a Description of the Country, its Inhabitants, Productions, and Commercial Capabilities, and Personal Accounts of Russian Travellers. By E. G. Ravenstein, F.R.G.S. With 4 tinted Lithographs and 3 Maps. 8vo, pp. 500, cloth. 1861. 15s.

RAVENSTEIN AND HULLEY.—THE GYMNASIUM AND ITS FITTINGS. By E. G. Ravenstein and John Hulley. With 14 Plates of Illustrations. 8vo, pp. 32, sewed. 1867. 2s. 6d.

RAVERTY.—NOTES ON AFGHANISTAN AND PART OF BALUCHISTAN, Geographical, Ethnographical, and Historical, extracted from the Writings of little known Afghan, and Tajyik Historians, &c., &c., and from Personal Observation. By Major H. G. Raverty, Bombay Native Infantry (Retired). Foolscap folio. Sections I. and II., pp. 98, wrapper. 1880. 2s. Section III., pp. vi. and 218. 1881. 5s. Section IV. 1884. 3s.

READE.—THE MARTYRDOM OF MAN. By Winwood Reade. Eighth Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 544, cloth. 1884. 7s. 6d.

RECORD OFFICE.—A SEPARATE CATALOGUE OF THE OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, on sale by Trübner & Co., may be had on application.

Digitized by Google

RECORDS OF THE HEART. By Stella, Author of "Sappho," "The King's Stratagem," &c. Second English Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 188, with six steel-plate engravings, cloth. 1881. 3s. 6d.

REDHOUSE.—THE MESNEVÍ. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

REDHOUSE.—SIMPLIFIED OTTOMAN-TURKISH GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

REDHOUSE.—THE TURKISH VADE-MECUM OF OTTOMAN COLLOQUIAL LANGUAGE: Containing a Concise Ottoman Grammar; a Carefully Selected Vocabulary Alphabetically Arranged, in two Parts, English and Turkish, and Turkish and English; Also a few Familiar Dialogues and Naval and Military Terms. The whole in English Characters, the Pronunciation being fully indicated. By J. W. Redhouse, M.R.A.S. Third Edition. 32mo, pp. viii. and 372, cloth. 1882. 6s.

REDHOUSE.—ON THE HISTORY, SYSTEM, AND VARIETIES OF TURKISH POETRY. Illustrated by Selections in the Original and in English Paraphrase, with a Notice of the Islamic Doctrine of the Immortality of Woman's Soul in the Future State. By J. W. Redhouse, Esq., M.R.A.S. 8vo, pp. 62, cloth, 2s. 6d.; wrapper, 1s. 6d. 1879.

REEMELIN.—A CRITICAL REVIEW OF AMERICAN POLITICS. By C. Reemelin, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Demy 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 630, cloth. 1881. 14s.

RELIGION IN EUROPE HISTORICALLY CONSIDERED: An Essay in Verse. By the Author of "The Thames." Fcap. 8vo, pp. iv. and 152, cloth. 1883. 2s. 6d.

RENAN.—PHILOSOPHICAL DIALOGUES AND FRAGMENTS. From the French of Ernest Renan. Translated, with the sanction of the Author, by Ras Bihari Mukharji. Post 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 182, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d.

RENAN.—AN ESSAY ON THE AGE AND ANTIQUITY OF THE BOOK OF NABATHÆAN AGRICULTURE. To which is added an Inaugural Lecture on the Position of the Shemitic Nations in the History of Civilisation. By Ernest Renan. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 148, cloth. 1862. 3s. 6d.

RENAN.—THE LIFE OF JESUS. By Ernest Renan. Authorised English Translation. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 312, cloth. 2s. 6d.; sewed, 1s. 6d.

REPORT OF A GENERAL CONFERENCE OF LIBERAL THINKERS, for the discussion of matters pertaining to the religious needs of our time, and the methods of meeting them. Held June 13th and 14th, 1878, at South Place Chapel, Finsbury, London. 8vo, pp. 77, sewed. 1878. 1s.

RHODES.—UNIVERSAL CURVE TABLES FOR FACILITATING THE LAYING OUT OF CIRCULAR ARCS ON THE GROUND FOR RAILWAYS, CANALS, &c. Together with Table of Tangential Angles and Multiples. By Alexander Rhodes, C.E. Oblong 18mo, band, pp. ix. and 104, roan. 1881. 5s.

RHYS.—LECTURES ON WELSH PHILOLOGY. By John Rhys, M.A., Professor of Celtic at Oxford, Honorary Fellow of Jesus College, &c., &c. Second Edition, Revised and Enlarged. Crown 8vo, pp. xiv. and 467, cloth. 1879. 15s.

RICE.—MYSORE AND COORG. A Gazetteer compiled for the Government of India. By Lewis Rice, Director of Public Instruction, Mysore and Coorg. Vol. I. Mysore in General. With 2 Coloured Maps. Vol. II. Mysore, by Districts. With 10 Coloured Maps. Vol. III. Coorg. With a Map. 3 vols. royal 8vo, pp. xii. 670 and xvi.; 544 and xxii.; and 427 and xxvii., cloth. 1878. 25s.

RICE.—MYSORE INSCRIPTIONS. Translated for the Government by Lewis Rice. 8vo, pp. xcii. and 336–xxx., with a Frontispiece and Map, boards. 1879. 30s.

RIDLEY.—KÁMILARÓI, AND OTHER AUSTRALIAN LANGUAGES. By the Rev. William Ridley, B.A. Second Edition, revised and enlarged by the author; with comparative Tables of Words from twenty Australian Languages, and Songs, Traditions, Laws, and Customs of the Australian Race. Small 4to, pp. vi. and 172, cloth, 1877. 10s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

RIG-VEDA-SANHITA. A Collection of Ancient Hindu Hymns. Constituting the 1st to the 8th Ashtakas, or Books of the Rig-Veda; the oldest authority for the Religious and Social Institutions of the Hindus. Translated from the Original Sanskrit. By the late H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., &c., &c.

Vol. I. 8vo, pp. lii. and 348, cloth. 21s.
Vol. II. 8vo, pp. xxx. and 346, cloth. 1854. 21s.
Vol. III. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 525, cloth. 1857. 21s.
Vol. IV. Edited by E. B. Cowell, M.A. 8vo, pp. 214, cloth. 1866. 14s.
Vols. V. and VI. in the Press.

RILEY.—Mediæval Chronicles of the City of London. Chronicles of the Mayors and Sheriffs of London, and the Events which happened in their Days, from the Year A.D. 1188 to A.D. 1274. Translated from the original Latin of the "Liber de Antiquis Legibus" (published by the Camden Society), in the possession of the Corporation of the City of London; attributed to Arnold Fitz-Thedmar, Alderman of London in the Reign of Henry III.—Chronicles of London, and of the Marvels therein, between the Years 44 Henry III., A.D. 1260, and 17 Edward III., A.D. 1343. Translated from the original Anglo-Norman of the "Croniques de London," preserved in the Cottonian Collection (Cleopatra A. iv.) in the British Museum. Translated, with copious Notes and Appendices, by Henry Thomas Riley, M.A., Clare Hall, Cambridge, Barrister-at-Law. 4to, pp. xii. and 319, cloth. 1863. 12s.

RIOLA.—How to Learn Russian: a Manual for Students of Russian, based upon the Ollendorffian System of Teaching Languages, and adapted for Self-Instruction. By Henry Riola, Teacher of the Russian Language. With a Preface by W. R. S. Ralston, M.A. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. 576, cloth. 1883. 12s.
Key to the above. Crown 8vo, pp. 126, cloth. 1878. 5s.

RIOLA.—A Graduated Russian Reader, with a Vocabulary of all the Russian Words contained in it. By Henry Riola, Author of "How to Learn Russian." Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 314, cloth. 1879. 10s. 6d.

RIPLEY.—Sacred Rhetoric; or, Composition and Delivery of Sermons. By Henry I. Ripley. 12mo, pp. 234, cloth. 1858. 2s. 6d.

ROCHE.—A French Grammar, for the use of English Students, adopted for the Public Schools by the Imperial Council of Public Instruction. By A. Roche. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 176, cloth. 1869. 3s.

ROCHE.—Prose and Poetry. Select Pieces from the best English Authors, for Reading, Composition, and Translation. By A. Roche. Second Edition. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 226, cloth. 1872. 2s. 6d.

ROCKHILL.—Udanavarga. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

ROCKHILL.—The Life of the Buddha. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

RODD.—The Birds of Cornwall and the Scilly Islands. By the late Edward Hearle Rodd. Edited, with an Introduction, Appendix, and Memoir, by J. E. Harting. 8vo, pp. lvi. and 320, with Portrait and Map, cloth. 1880. 14s.

ROGERS.—The Waverley Dictionary: An Alphabetical Arrangement of all the Characters in Sir Walter Scott's Waverley Novels, with a Descriptive Analysis of each Character, and Illustrative Selections from the Text. By May Rogers. 12mo, pp. 358, cloth. 1879. 10s.

ROSING.—English-Danish Dictionary. By S. Rosing. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 722, cloth. 8s. 6d.

ROSS.—Alphabetical Manual of Blowpipe Analysis; showing all known Methods, Old and New. By Lieut.-Colonel W. A. Ross, late R.A., Member of the German Chemical Society (Author of "Pyrology, or Fire Chemistry"). Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 148, cloth. 1880. 5s.

ROSS.—Pyrology, or Fire Chemistry; a Science interesting to the General Philosopher, and an Art of infinite importance to the Chemist, Metallurgist, Engineer, &c., &c. By W. A. Ross, lately a Major in the Royal Artillery. Small 4to, pp. xxviii. and 346, cloth. 1875. 36s.

ROSS.—Celebrities of the Yorkshire Wolds. By Frederick Ross, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. 12mo, pp. 202, cloth. 1878. 4s.

Digitized by Google

ROSS.—THE EARLY HISTORY OF LAND HOLDING AMONG THE GERMANS. By Denman W. Ross, Ph.D. 8vo, pp. viii. and 274, cloth. 1883. 12s.

ROSS.—COREAN PRIMER: being Lessons in Corean on all Ordinary Subjects. Transliterated on the principles of the "Mandarin Primer," by the same author. By Rev. John Ross, Newchwang. 8vo, pp. 90, wrapper. 1877. 10s.

ROSS.—HONOUR OR SHAME? By R. S. Ross. 8vo, pp. 183. 1878. Cloth. 3s. 6d.; paper, 2s. 6d.

ROSS.—REMOVAL OF THE INDIAN TROOPS TO MALTA. By R. S. Ross. 8vo, pp. 77, paper. 1878. 1s. 6d.

ROSS.—THE MONK OF ST. GALL. A Dramatic Adaptation of Scheffel's "Ekkehard." By R. S. Ross. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 218. 1879. 5s.

ROSS.—ARIADNE IN NAXOS. By R. S. Ross. Square 16mo, pp. 200, cloth. 1882. 5s.

ROTH.—THE ANIMAL PARASITES OF THE SUGAR CANE. By H. Ling Roth, late Hon. Sec. to the Mackay Planters' Association. Demy 8vo, pp. 16, wrapper. 1885. 1s.

ROTH.—NOTES ON CONTINENTAL IRRIGATION. By H. L. Roth. Demy 8vo, pp. 40, with 8 Plates, cloth. 1882. 5s.

ROUGH NOTES OF JOURNEYS made in the years 1868–1873 in Syria, down the Tigris, India, Kashmir, Ceylon, Japan, Mongolia, Siberia, the United States, the Sandwich Islands, and Australasia. Demy 8vo, pp. 624, cloth. 1875. 14s.

ROUSTAING.—THE FOUR GOSPELS EXPLAINED BY THEIR WRITERS. With an Appendix on the Ten Commandments. Edited by J. B. Roustaing. Translated by W. E. Kirby. 3 vols. crown 8vo, pp. 440–456–304, cloth. 1881. 15s.

ROUTLEDGE.—ENGLISH RULE AND NATIVE OPINION IN INDIA. From Notes taken in 1870–74. By James Routledge. 8vo, pp. x. and 338, cloth. 1878. 10s. 6d.

ROWE.—AN ENGLISHMAN'S VIEWS ON QUESTIONS OF THE DAY IN VICTORIA. By C. J. Rowe, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 122, cloth. 1882. 4s.

ROWLEY.—ORNITHOLOGICAL MISCELLANY. By George Dawson Rowley, M.A., F.Z.S.
Vol. I. Part 1, 15s.—Part 2, 20s.—Part 3, 15s.—Part 4, 20s.
Vol. II. Part 5, 20s.—Part 6, 20s.—Part 7, 10s. 6d.—Part 8, 10s. 6d.—Part 9, 10s. 6d.—Part 10, 10s. 6d.
Vol. III. Part 11, 10s. 6d.—Part 12, 10s. 6d.—Part 13, 10s. 6d.—Part 14, 20s.

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON (THE).—CATALOGUE OF SCIENTIFIC PAPERS (1800–1863), Compiled and Published by the Royal Society of London. Demy 4to, cloth, per vol. £1; in half-morocco, £1, 8s. Vol. I. (1867), A to Cluzel. pp. lxxix. and 960; Vol. II. (1863), Coaklay—Graydon. pp. iv. and 1012; Vol. III. (1869), Greatheed—Leze. pp. v. and 1002; Vol. IV. (1870), L'Héritier de Brutille—Pozzetti. pp. iv. and 1006; Vol. V. (1871), Praag—Tizzani. pp. iv. and 1000; Vol. VI. (1872), Tkalec—Zylius, Anonymous and Additions. pp. xi. and 763. Continuation of above (1864–1873); Vol. VII. (1877), A to Hyrtl. pp. xxxi. and 1047; Vol. VIII. (1879), Ibañez—Zwicky. pp. 1310. A List of the Publications of the Royal Society (Separate Papers from the Philosophical Transactions), on application.

RUNDALL.—A SHORT AND EASY WAY TO WRITE ENGLISH AS SPOKEN. Méthode Rapide et Facile d'Ecrire le Français comme on le Parle. Kurze und Leichte Weise Deutsch zu Schreiben wie man es Spricht. By J. B. Rundall, Certificated Member of the London Shorthand Writers' Association. 6d. each.

RUSSELL.—THE WAVE OF TRANSLATION IN THE OCEANS OF WATER, AIR, AND ETHER. By John Scott Russell, M.A., F.R.S.S. L. and E. Demy 8vo, pp. 318, with 10 Diagrams, cloth. 1885. 12s. 6d.

RUTHERFORD.—THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MARK RUTHERFORD, Dissenting Minister. Edited by his friend, Reuben Shapcott. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 180, boards. 1881. 5s.

RUTHERFORD.—MARK RUTHERFORD'S DELIVERANCE: Being the Second Part of his Autobiography. Edited by his friend, Reuben Shapcott. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 210, boards. 1885. 5s.

RUTTER.—See BUNYAN.

Digitized by Google

SÂMAVIDHÂNABRÂHMANA (THE) (being the Third Brâhmana) of the Sâma Veda. Edited, together with the Commentary of Sâyana, an English Translation, Introduction, and Index of Words, by A. C. Burnell. Vol. I. Text and Commentary, with Introduction. Demy 8vo, pp. xxxviii. and 104, cloth. 1873. 12s. 6d.

SAMUELSON.—HISTORY OF DRINK. A Review, Social, Scientific, and Political. By James Samuelson, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law. Second Edition. 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 288, cloth. 1880. 6s.

SAND.—MOLIÈRE. A Drama in Prose. By George Sand. Edited, with Notes, by Th. Karcher, LL.B. 12mo, pp. xx. and 170, cloth. 1868. 3s. 6d.

SARTORIUS.—MEXICO. Landscapes and Popular Sketches. By C. Sartorius. Edited by Dr. Gaspey. With Engravings, from Sketches by M. Rugendas. 4to, pp. vi. and 202, cloth gilt. 1859. 18s.

SATOW.—AN ENGLISH JAPANESE DICTIONARY OF THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE. By Ernest Mason Satow, Japanese Secretary to H.M. Legation at Yedo, and Ishibashi Masakata of the Imperial Japanese Foreign Office. Second Edition. Imperial 32mo, pp. xv. and 416, cloth. 1879. 12s. 6d.

SAVAGE.—THE MORALS OF EVOLUTION. By M. J. Savage, Author of "The Religion of Evolution," &c. Crown 8vo, pp. 192, cloth. 1880. 5s.

SAVAGE.—BELIEF IN GOD; an Examination of some Fundamental Theistic Problems. By M. J. Savage. To which is added an Address on the Intellectual Basis of Faith. By W. H. Savage. 8vo, pp. 176, cloth. 1881. 5s.

SAVAGE.—BELIEFS ABOUT MAN. By M. J. Savage. Crown 8vo, pp. 130, cloth. 1882. 5s.

SAYCE.—AN ASSYRIAN GRAMMAR for Comparative Purposes. By A. H. Sayce, M.A., Fellow and Tutor of Queen's College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 188, cloth. 1885.

SAYCE.—THE PRINCIPLES OF COMPARATIVE PHILOLOGY. By A. H. Sayce, M.A. Third, Revised, and Enlarged Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xlviii.–422, cloth. 1885. 10s. 6d.

SCHAIBLE.—AN ESSAY ON THE SYSTEMATIC TRAINING OF THE BODY. By C. H. Schaible, M.D., &c., &c. A Memorial Essay, Published on the occasion of the first Centenary Festival of Frederick L. Jahn, with an Etching by H. Herkomer. Crown 8vo, pp. xviii. and 124, cloth. 1878. 5s.

SCHEFFEL.—MOUNTAIN PSALMS. By J. V. von Scheffel. Translated by Mrs. F. Brunnow. Fcap., pp. 62, with 6 Plates after designs by A. Von Werner. Parchment. 1882. 3s. 6d.

SCHILLER.—THE BRIDE OF MESSINA. Translated from the German of Schiller in English Verse. By Emily Allfrey. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 110, cloth. 1876. 2s.

SCHLAGINTWEIT.—BUDDHISM IN TIBET: Illustrated by Literary Documents and Objects of Religious Worship. By Emil Schlagintweit, LL.D. With a folio Atlas of 20 Plates, and 20 Tables of Native Print in the Text. Roy. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 404. 1863. £2, 2s.

SCHLAU, SCHLAUER, AM SCHLÄUESTEN.—Facsimile of a Manuscript supposed to have been found in an Egyptian Tomb by the English Soldiers. Royal 8vo, in ragged canvas covers, with string binding, and dilapidated edges (? just as discovered). 1884. 6s.

SCHLEICHER.—A COMPENDIUM OF THE COMPARATIVE GRAMMAR OF THE INDO-EUROPEAN, SANSKRIT, GREEK, AND LATIN LANGUAGES. By August Schleicher. Translated from the Third German Edition, by Herbert Bendall, B.A., Chr. Coll., Camb. 8vo. Part I., Phonology. Pp. 184, cloth. 1874. 7s. 6d. Part II., Morphology. Pp. viii. and 104, cloth. 1877. 6s.

SCHOPENHAUER.—THE WORLD AS WILL AND IDEA. By Arthur Schopenhauer. Translated from the German by R. B. HALDANE, M.A., and J. KEMP, M.A. Vol. I., containing Four Books. Post 8vo, pp. xxxii.–532, cloth. 1883. 18s.

SCHULTZ.—UNIVERSAL DOLLAR TABLES (Complete United States). Covering all Exchanges between the United States and Great Britain, France, Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, and Germany. By C. W. H. Schultz. 8vo, cloth. 1874. 15s.

Digitized by Google

SCHULTZ.—UNIVERSAL INTEREST AND GENERAL PERCENTAGE TABLES. On the Decimal System. With a Treatise on the Currency of the World, and numerous examples for Self-Instruction. By C. W. H. Schultz. 8vo, cloth. 1874. 10s. 6d.

SCHULTZ.—ENGLISH GERMAN EXCHANGE TABLES. By C. W. H. Schultz. With a Treatise on the Currency of the World. 8vo, boards. 1874. 5s.

SCHWENDLER.—INSTRUCTIONS FOR TESTING TELEGRAPH LINES, and the Technical Arrangements in Offices. Written on behalf of the Government of India, under the Orders of the Director-General of Telegraphs in India. By Louis Schwendler. Vol. I., demy 8vo, pp. 248, cloth. 1878. 12s. Vol. II., demy 8vo, pp. xi. and 268, cloth. 1880. 9s.

SCOONES.—FAUST. A Tragedy. By Goethe. Translated into English Verse, by William Dalton Scoones. Fcap., pp. vi. and 230, cloth. 1879. 5s.

SCOTT.—THE ENGLISH LIFE OF JESUS. By Thomas Scott. Crown 8vo, pp. xxviii. and 350, cloth. 1879. 2s. 6d.

SCOTUS.—A NOTE ON MR. GLADSTONE'S "The Peace to Come." By Scotus. 8vo, pp. 106. 1878. Cloth, 2s. 6d.; paper wrapper, 1s. 6d.

SELL.—THE FAITH OF ISLAM. By the Rev. E. Sell, Fellow of the University of Madras. Demy 8vo, pp. xiv. and 270, cloth. 1881. 6s. 6d.

SELL.—IHN-I-TAJWID; OR, ART OF READING THE QURAN. By the Rev. E. Sell, B.D. 8vo, pp. 48, wrappers. 1882. 2s. 6d.

SELSS.—GOETHE'S MINOR POEMS. Selected, Annotated, and Rearranged. By Albert M. Selss, Ph.D. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxi. and 152, cloth. 1875. 3s. 6d.

SERMONS NEVER PREACHED. By Philip Phosphor. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 124, cloth. 1878. 2s. 6d.

SEWELL.—REPORT ON THE AMARAVATI TOPE, and Excavations on its Site in 1877. By Robert Sewell, of the Madras C.S., &c. With four plates. Royal 4to, pp. 70, boards. 1880. 3s.

SEYPPEL.—SHARP, SHARPER, SHARPEST: A Humorous Tale of Old Egypt. Penned down and Depicted in the Year 1315 A.C. By C. M. Seyppel, Court Painter and Poet Laureate of His Majesty King Rhampsinit III., and done into the English tongue by Two Mummies of the Old Dynasty. Memphis, 35, Mummies Arcade. (Ring three times). Imperial 8vo, pp. 42, in ragged canvas cover, with dilapidated edges, and string binding (? just as discovered), price 6s.

SHADWELL.—POLITICAL ECONOMY FOR THE PEOPLE. By J. L. Shadwell, Author of "A System of Political Economy." Fcap., pp. vi. and 154, limp cloth. 1880. 1s. 6d.

SHAKESPEARE.—A NEW STUDY OF SHAKESPEARE: An Inquiry into the connection of the Plays and Poems, with the origins of the Classical Drama, and with the Platonic Philosophy, through the Mysteries. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 372, with Photograph of the Stratford Bust, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.

SHAKESPEARE'S CENTURIE OF PRAYSE; being Materials for a History of Opinion on Shakespeare and his Works, culled from Writers of the First Century after his Rise. By C. M. Ingleby. Medium 8vo, pp. xx. and 384. Stiff cover. 1874. £1, 1s. Large paper, fcap. 4to, boards. £2, 2s.

SHAKESPEARE.—HERMENEUTICS; OR, THE STILL LION. Being an Essay towards the Restoration of Shakespeare's Text. By C. M. Ingleby, M.A., LL.D., of Trinity College, Cambridge. Small 4to, pp. 168, boards. 1875. 6s.

SHAKESPEARE.—THE MAN AND THE BOOK. By C. M. Ingleby, M.A., LL.D. Small 4to. Part I., pp. 172, boards. 1877. 6s.

SHAKESPEARE.—OCCASIONAL PAPERS ON SHAKESPEARE; being the Second Part of "Shakespeare: the Man and the Book." By C. M. Ingleby, M.A., LL.D., V.P.R.S.L. Small 4to, pp. x. and 194, paper boards. 1881. 6s.

SHAKESPEARE'S BONES.—The Proposal to Disinter them, considered in relation to their possible bearing on his Portraiture: Illustrated by instances of Visits of the Living to the Dead. By C. M. Ingleby, LL.D., V.P.R.S.L. Fcap. 4to, pp. viii. and 48, boards. 1883. 1s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

SHAKESPEARE.—A NEW VARIORUM EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE. Edited by Horace Howard Furness. Royal 8vo. Vol. I. Romeo and Juliet. Pp. xxiii. and 480, cloth. 1871. 18s.—Vol. II. Macbeth. Pp. xix. and 492. 1873. 18s.—Vols. III. and IV. Hamlet. 2 vols. pp. xx. and 474 and 430. 1877. 36s.—Vol. V. King Lear. Pp. vi. and 504. 1880. 18s.

SHAKESPEARE.—CONCORDANCE TO SHAKESPEARE'S POEMS. By Mrs. H. H. Furness. Royal 8vo, cloth. 18s.

SHAKESPEARE-NOTES. By F. A. Leo. Demy 8vo, pp. viii. and 120, cloth. 1885. 6s.

SHAKSPERE SOCIETY (THE NEW).—Subscription, One Guinea per annum. List of Publications on application.

SHERRING.—THE SACRED CITY OF THE HINDUS. An Account of Benares in Ancient and Modern Times. By the Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.D.; and Prefaced with an Introduction by FitzEdward Hall, D.C.L. With Illustrations. 8vo, pp. xxxvi. and 388, cloth. 21s.

SHERRING.—HINDU TRIBES AND CASTES; together with an Account of the Mohamedan Tribes of the North-West Frontier and of the Aboriginal Tribes of the Central Provinces. By the Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.B., Lond., &c. 4to. Vol. II. Pp. lxviii. and 376, cloth. 1879. £2, 8s.—Vol. III., with Index of 3 vols. Pp. xii. and 336, cloth. 1881. 32s.

SHERRING.—THE HINDOO PILGRIMS. By Rev. M. A. Sherring, M.A., LL.D. Crown 8vo, pp. 126, cloth. 1878. 5s.

SHIELDS.—THE FINAL PHILOSOPHY; or, System of Perfectible Knowledge issuing from the Harmony of Science and Religion. By Charles W. Shields, D.D., Professor in Princeton College. Royal 8vo, pp. viii. and 610, cloth. 1878. 18s.

SIBREE.—THE GREAT AFRICAN ISLAND. Chapters on Madagascar. A Popular Account of Recent Researches in the Physical Geography, Geology, and Exploration of the Country, and its Natural History and Botany; and in the Origin and Divisions, Customs and Language, Superstitions, Folk-lore, and Religious Beliefs and Practices of the Different Tribes. Together with Illustrations of Scripture and Early Church History from Native Habits and Missionary Experience. By the Rev. James Sibree, jun., F.R.G.S., Author of "Madagascar and its People," &c. 8vo, pp. xii. and 272, with Physical and Ethnological Maps and Four Illustrations, cloth. 1879. 12s.

SIBREE.—POEMS: including "Fancy," "A Resting Place," &c. By John Sibree, M.A., London. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 134, cloth. 1884. 4s.

SIMCOX.—EPISODES IN THE LIVES OF MEN, WOMEN, AND LOVERS. By Edith Simcox. Crown 8vo, pp. 312, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

SIMCOX.—NATURAL LAW. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. IV.

SIME.—LESSING. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Extra Series, Vols. I. and II.

SIMPSON-BAIKIE.—THE DRAMATIC UNITIES IN THE PRESENT DAY. By E. Simpson-Baikie. Third Edition. Fcap. 8vo, pp. iv. and 108, cloth. 1878. 2s. 6d.

SIMPSON-BAIKIE.—THE INTERNATIONAL DICTIONARY for Naturalists and Sportsmen in English, French, and German. By Edwin Simpson-Baikie. 8vo, pp. iv. and 284, cloth. 1880. 15s.

SINCLAIR.—THE MESSENGER: A Poem. By Thomas Sinclair, M.A. Foolscap 8vo, pp. 174, cloth. 1875. 5s.

SINCLAIR.—LOVES'S TRILOGY: A Poem. By Thomas Sinclair, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 150, cloth. 1876. 5s.

SINCLAIR.—THE MOUNT: Speech from its English Heights. By Thomas Sinclair, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 302, cloth. 1877. 10s.

SINCLAIR.—GODDESS FORTUNE: A Novel. By Thomas Sinclair, M.A. Three vols., post 8vo, pp. viii.-302, 302, 274, cloth. 1884. 31s. 6d.

SINCLAIR.—QUEST: A Collection of Essays. By Thomas Sinclair, M.A. Crown 8vo, pp. 184, cloth. 1885. 2s. 6d.

SINGER.—HUNGARIAN GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

SINNETT.—THE OCCULT WORLD. By A. P. Sinnett. Fourth Edition. With an Appendix of 20 pages, on the subject of Mr. Kiddle's Charge of Plagiarism. 8vo, pp. xx. and 206, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

SMITH.—The Divine Government. By S. Smith, M.D. Fifth Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 276, cloth. 1866. 6s.

SMITH.—The Recent Depression of Trade. Its Nature, its Causes, and the Remedies which have been suggested for it. By Walter E. Smith, B.A., New College. Being the Oxford Cobden Prize Essay for 1879. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 108, cloth. 1880. 3s.

SMYTH.—The Aborigines of Victoria. With Notes relating to the Habits of the Natives of other Parts of Australia and Tasmania. Compiled from various sources for the Government of Victoria. By R. Brough Smyth, F.L.S., F.G.S., &c., &c. 2 vols. royal 8vo, pp. lxxii.–484 and vi.–456, Maps, Plates, and Woodcuts, cloth. 1878. £3. 3s.

SNOW.—A Theologico-Political Treatise. By G. D. Snow. Crown 8vo, pp. 180, cloth. 1874. 4s. 6d.

SOLLING.—Diutiska: An Historical and Critical Survey of the Literature of Germany, from the Earliest Period to the Death of Goethe. By Gustav Solling. 8vo, pp. xviii. and 368. 1863. 10s. 6d.

SOLLING.—Select Passages from the Works of Shakespeare. Translated and Collected. German and English. By G. Solling. 12mo, pp. 155, cloth. 1866. 3s. 6d.

SOLLING.—Macbeth. Rendered into Metrical German (with English Text adjoined). By Gustav Solling. Crown 8vo, pp. 160, wrapper. 1878. 3s. 6d.

SONGS of the Semitic in English Verse. By G. E. W. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 134, cloth. 1877. 5s.

SOUTHALL.—The Epoch of the Mammoth and the Apparition of Man upon Earth. By James C. Southall, A.M., LL.D. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 430, cloth. Illustrated. 1878. 10s. 6d.

SPANISH REFORMERS of Two Centuries from 1520; Their Lives and Writing, according to the late Benjamin B. Wiffen's Plan, and with the Use of His Materials. Described by E. Boehmer, D.D., Ph.D. Vol. I. With B. B. Wiffen's Narrative of the Incidents attendant upon the Republication of Reformistas Antiguos Españoles, and with a Memoir of B. B. Wiffen. By Isaline Wiffen. Royal 8vo, pp. xvi. and 216, cloth. 1874. 12s. 6d. Roxburghe, 15s.—Vol. II. Royal 8vo, pp. xii.–374, cloth. 1883. 18s.

SPEDDING.—The Life and Times of Francis Bacon. Extracted from the Edition of his Occasional Writings, by James Spedding. 2 vols. post 8vo, pp. xx.–710 and xiv.–708, cloth. 1878. 21s.

SPIERS.—The School System of the Talmud. By the Rev. B. Spiers. 8vo, pp. 48, cloth. 1882. 2s. 6d.

SPINOZA.—Benedict de Spinoza: his Life, Correspondence, and Ethics. By R. Willis, M.D. 8vo, pp. xliv. and 648, cloth. 1870. 21s.

SPINOZA.—Ethic Demonstrated in Geometrical Order and Divided into Five Parts, which treat—I. Of God; II. Of the Nature and Origin of the Mind; III. Of the Origin and Nature of the Affects; IV. Of Human Bondage, or of the Strength of the Affects; V. Of the Power of the Intellect, or of Human Liberty. By Benedict de Spinoza. Translated from the Latin by W. Hale White. Post 8vo, pp. 328, cloth. 1883. 10s. 6d.

SPIRITUAL EVOLUTION, An Essay on, considered in its bearing upon Modern Spiritualism, Science, and Religion. By J. P. B. Crown 8vo, pp. 156, cloth. 1879. 3s.

SPRUNER.—Dr. Karl von Spruner's Historico-Geographical Hand-Atlas, containing 26 Coloured Maps. Obl. cloth. 1861. 15s.

SQUIER.—Honduras; Descriptive, Historical, and Statistical. By E. G. Squier M.A., F.S.A. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 278, cloth. 1870. 3s. 6d.

STATIONERY OFFICE.—Publications of Her Majesty's Stationery Office. List on application.

Digitized by Google

STEDMAN.—OXFORD: Its Social and Intellectual Life. With Remarks and Hints on Expenses, the Examinations, &c. By Algernon M. M. Stedman, B.A., Wadham College, Oxford. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 309, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

STEELE.—AN EASTERN LOVE STORY. Kusa Játakaya: A Buddhistic Legendary Poem, with other Stories. By Th. Steele. Cr. 8vo, pp. xii. and 260, cl. 1871. 6s.

STENT.—THE JADE CHAPLET. In Twenty-four Beads. A Collection of Songs, Ballads, &c. (from the Chinese). By G. C. Stent, M.N.C.B.R.A.S. Post 8vo, pp. viii. and 168, cloth. 1874. 5s.

STENZLER.—See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. II.

STOCK.—ATTEMPTS AT TRUTH. By St. George Stock. Crown 8vo, pp. vi. and 248, cloth. 1882. 5s.

STOKES.—GOIDELICA—Old and Early-Middle Irish Glosses: Prose and Verse. Edited by Whitley Stokes. 2d Edition. Med. 8vo, pp. 192, cloth. 1872. 18s.

STOKES.—BEUNANS MERIASEK. The Life of Saint Meriasek, Bishop and Confessor. A Cornish Drama. Edited, with a Translation and Notes, by Whitley Stokes. Med. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 280, and Facsimile, cloth. 1872. 15s.

STOKES.—TOGAIL TROY, THE DESTRUCTION OF TROY. Transcribed from the Facsimile of the Book of Leinster, and Translated, with a Glossarial Index of the Rarer Words, by Whitley Stokes. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 188, paper boards. 1882. 18s.

STOKES.—THREE MIDDLE-IRISH HOMILIES ON THE LIVES OF SAINTS—PATRICK, BRIGIT, AND COLUMBA. Edited by Whitley Stokes. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 140, paper boards. 1882. 10s. 6d.

STONE.—CHRISTIANITY BEFORE CHRIST; or, Prototypes of our Faith and Culture. By Charles J. Stone, F.R.S.L., F.R.Hist.S., Author of "Cradle-Land of Arts and Creeds." Crown 8vo, pp. , cloth.

STRANGE.—THE BIBLE; is it "The Word of God"? By Thomas Lumisden Strange. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 384, cloth. 1871. 7s.

STRANGE.—THE SPEAKER'S COMMENTARY. Reviewed by T. L. Strange. Cr. 8vo, pp. viii. and 159, cloth. 1871. 2s. 6d.

STRANGE.—THE DEVELOPMENT OF CREATION ON THE EARTH. By T. L. Strange. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 110, cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

STRANGE.—THE LEGENDS OF THE OLD TESTAMENT. By T. L. Strange. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 244, cloth. 1874. 5s.

STRANGE.—THE SOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT OF CHRISTIANITY. By Thomas Lumisden Strange. Demy 8vo, pp. xx. and 256, cloth. 1875. 5s.

STRANGE.—WHAT IS CHRISTIANITY? An Historical Sketch. Illustrated with a Chart. By T. L. Strange. Foolscap 8vo, pp. 72, cloth. 1880. 2s. 6d.

STRANGE.—CONTRIBUTIONS TO A SERIES OF CONTROVERSIAL WRITINGS, issued by the late Mr. Thomas Scott, of Upper Norwood. By Thomas Lumisden Strange. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 312, cloth. 1881. 2s. 6d.

STRANGFORD.—ORIGINAL LETTERS AND PAPERS OF THE LATE VISCOUNT STRANGFORD UPON PHILOLOGICAL AND KINDRED SUBJECTS. Edited by Viscountess Strangford. Post 8vo, pp. xxii. and 284, cloth. 1878. 12s. 6d.

STRATMANN.—THE TRAGICALL HISTORIE OF HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARKE. By William Shakespeare. Edited according to the first printed Copies, with the various Readings and Critical Notes. By F. H. Stratmann. 8vo, pp. vi. and 120, sewed. 3s. 6d.

STRATMANN.—A DICTIONARY OF THE OLD ENGLISH LANGUAGE. Compiled from Writings of the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Fifteenth Centuries. By F. H. Stratmann. Third Edition. 4to, pp. x. and 662, sewed. 1878. 30s.

STUDIES OF MAN. By a Japanese. Crown 8vo, pp. 124, cloth. 1874. 2s. 6d.

SUMNER.—WHAT SOCIAL CLASSES OWE TO EACH OTHER. By W. G. Sumner, Professor of Political and Social Science in Yale College. 18mo, pp. 170, cloth. 1884. 3s. 6d.

SUYEMATZ.—GENJI MONOGATARI. The Most Celebrated of the Classical Japanese Romances. Translated by K. Suyematz. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 254, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

SWEET.—SPELLING REFORM AND ENGLISH LITERATURE. By Henry Sweet, M.A. 8vo, pp. 8, wrapper. 1884. 2d.

SWEET.—HISTORY OF ENGLISH SOUNDS, from the Earliest Period, including an Investigation of the General Laws of Sound Change, and full Word Lists. By Henry Sweet. Demy 8vo, pp. iv.-164, cloth. 1874. 4s. 6d.

SWEET.—ON A MEXICAN MUSTANG THROUGH TEXAS FROM THE GULF TO THE RIO GRANDE. By Alex. E. Sweet and J. Armoy Knox, Editors of "Texas Siftings." English Copyright Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. 672. Illustrated, cloth. 1883. 10s.

SYED AHMAD.—A SERIES OF ESSAYS ON THE LIFE OF MOHAMMED, and Subjects subsidiary thereto. By Syed Ahmad Khan Bahadur, C.S.I. 8vo, pp. 532, with 4 Tables, 2 Maps, and Plate, cloth. 1870. 30s.

TALBOT.—ANALYSIS OF THE ORGANISATION OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY. By Lieutenant Gerald F. Talbot, 2d Prussian Dragoon Guards. Royal 8vo, pp. 78, cloth. 1871. 3s.

TAYLER.—A RETROSPECT OF THE RELIGIOUS LIFE OF ENGLAND; or, Church, Puritanism, and Free Inquiry. By J. J. Tayler, B.A. Second Edition. Reissued, with an Introductory Chapter on Recent Development, by James Martineau, LL.D., D.D. Post 8vo, pp. 380, cloth. 1876. 7s. 6d.

TAYLOR.—PRINCE DEUKALION: A Lyrical Drama. By Bayard Taylor. Small 4to, pp. 172. Handsomely bound in white vellum. 1878. 12s.

TECHNOLOGICAL DICTIONARY of the Terms employed in the Arts and Sciences: Architecture; Civil Engineering; Mechanics; Machine-Making; Shipbuilding and Navigation; Metallurgy; Artillery; Mathematics; Physics; Chemistry; Mineralogy, &c. With a Preface by Dr. K. Karmarsch. Second Edition. 3 vols.

Vol. I. German-English-French. 8vo, pp. 646. 12s.
Vol. II. English-German-French. 8vo, pp. 666. 12s.
Vol. III. French-German-English. 8vo, pp. 618. 12s.

TECHNOLOGICAL DICTIONARY.—A POCKET DICTIONARY OF TECHNICAL TERMS USED IN ARTS AND MANUFACTURES. English-German-French, Deutsch-Englisch-Französisch, Français-Allemand-Anglais. Abridged from the above Technological Dictionary by Rumpf, Mothes, and Unverzagt. With the addition of Commercial Terms. 3 vols. sq. 12mo, cloth, 12s.

TEMPLE.—THE LEGENDS OF THE PUNJAB. By Captain R. C. Temple, Bengal Staff Corps, F.G.S., &c. Vol. I., 8vo, pp. xviii.-546, cloth. 1884. £1, 6s.

THEÂTRE FRANÇAIS MODERNE.—A Selection of Modern French Plays. Edited by the Rev. P. H. E. Brette, B.D., C. Cassal, LL.D., and Th. Karcher, LL.B.

First Series, in 1 vol. crown 8vo, cloth, 6s., containing—

CHARLOTTE CORDAY. A Tragedy. By F. Ponsard. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Ponsard, by Professor C. Cassal, LL.D. Pp. xii. and 134. Separately, 2s. 6d.

DIANE. A Drama in Verse. By Emile Augier. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Augier, by Th. Karcher, LL.B. Pp. xiv. and 145. Separately, 2s. 6d.

LE VOYAGE Á DIEPPE, A Comedy in Prose. By Wafflard and Fulgence. Edited, with English Notes, by the Rev. P. H. E. Brette, B.D. Pp. 104. Separately, 2s. 6d.

Second Series, crown 8vo, cloth, 6s., containing—

MOLIÈRE. A Drama in Prose. By George Sand. Edited, with English Notes and Notice of George Sand, by Th. Karcher, LL.B. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xx. and 170, cloth. Separately, 3s. 6d.

LES ARISTOCRATIES. A Comedy in Verse. By Etienne Arago. Edited, with English Notes and Notice of Etienne Arago, by the Rev. P. H. E. Brette, B.D. 2d Edition. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xiv. and 236, cloth. Separately, 4s.

Google

THEÂTRE FRANÇAIS MODERNE—*continued.*

Third Series, crown 8vo, cloth, 6s., containing—

LES FAUX BONSHOMMES. A Comedy. By Théodore Barrière and Ernest Capendu. Edited, with English Notes and Notice on Barrière, by Professor C. Cassal, LL.D. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 304. 1868. Separately, 4s.

L'HONNEUR ET L'ARGENT. A Comedy. By François Ponsard. Edited, with English Notes and Memoir of Ponsard, by Professor C. Cassal, LL.D. 2d Edition. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xvi. and 171, cloth. 1869. Separately, 3s. 6d.

THEISM.—A CANDID EXAMINATION OF THEISM. By Physicus. Post 8vo, pp. xviii. and 198, cloth. 1878. 7s. 6d.

THEOBALD.—SELECTIONS FROM THE POETS; or, Passages Illustrating Peculiarities of their Style, Pathos, or Wit. By W. Theobald, M.R.A.S., late Deputy-Superintendent Geological Survey of India. With Notes, Historical, Explanatory, and Glossarial, for the Use of Young Readers. Demy 8vo, pp. xii. and 208, cloth. 1885. 5s.

THEOSOPHY AND THE HIGHER LIFE; or, Spiritual Dynamics and the Divine and Miraculous Man. By G. W., M.D., Edinburgh, President of the British Theosophical Society. 12mo, pp. iv. and 138, cloth. 1880. 3s.

THOM.—ST. PAUL'S EPISTLES TO THE CORINTHIANS. An Attempt to convey their Spirit and Significance. By the Rev. J. H. Thom. 8vo, pp. xii. and 408, cloth. 1851. 5s.

THOMAS.—EARLY SASSANIAN INSCRIPTIONS, SEALS, AND COINS, illustrating the Early History of the Sassanian Dynasty, containing Proclamations of Ardeshir Babek, Sapor I., and his Successors. With a Critical Examination and Explanation of the celebrated Inscription in the Hájíábad Cave, demonstrating that Sapor, the Conqueror of Valerian, was a professing Christian. By Edward Thomas. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. 148, cloth. 7s. 6d.

THOMAS.—THE CHRONICLES OF THE PATHAN KINGS OF DEHLI. Illustrated by Coins, Inscriptions, and other Antiquarian Remains. By E. Thomas, F.R.A.S. With Plates and Cuts. Demy 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 467, cloth. 1871. 28s.

THOMAS.—THE REVENUE RESOURCES OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE IN INDIA, from A.D. 1593 to A.D. 1707. A Supplement to "The Chronicles of the Pathán Kings of Delhi." By E. Thomas, F.R.S. 8vo, pp. 60, cloth. 3s. 6d.

THOMAS.—SASSANIAN COINS. Communicated to the Numismatic Society of London. By E. Thomas, F.R.S. Two Parts, 12mo, pp. 43, 3 Plates and a Cut, sewed. 5s.

THOMAS.—JAINISM; OR, THE EARLY FAITH OF ASOKA. With Illustrations of the Ancient Religions of the East, from the Pantheon of the Indo-Scythians. To which is added a Notice on Bactrian Coins and Indian Dates. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S. 8vo, pp. viii.–24 and 82. With two Autotype Plates and Woodcuts. 1877. 7s. 6d.

THOMAS.—THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF CREOLE GRAMMAR. By J. J. Thomas. 8vo, pp. viii. and 135, boards. 12s.

THOMAS.—RECORDS OF THE GUPTA DYNASTY. Illustrated by Inscriptions, Written History, Local Tradition, and Coins. To which is added a Chapter on the Arabs in Sind. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S. Folio, with a Plate, pp. iv. and 64, cloth. 14s.

THOMAS.—THE INDIAN BALHARA, and the Arabian Intercourse with India in the Ninth and following Centuries. By Edward Thomas, F.R.S. (Contained in International Numismata Orientalia. Vol. II I., Part I. Coins of Arakan Royal 4to, pp. viii.–48, wrappers. 1882. 8s. 6d.

THOMAS.—BOYHOOD LAYS. By William Henry Thomas. 18mo, pp. iv. and 74, cloth. 1877. 2s. 6d.

THOMPSON.—DIALOGUES, RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH. Compiled by A. R. Thompson, sometime Lecturer of the English Language in the University of St. Vladimir, Kieff. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 132, cloth. 1882. 5s.

Digitized by Google

THOMSON.—EVOLUTION AND INVOLUTION. By George Thomson, Author of "The World of Being," &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 206, cloth. 1880. 5s.

THORBURN.—BANNÚ; OR, OUR AFGHAN FRONTIER. By S. S. Thorburn, F.C.S., Settlement Officer of the Bannú District. 8vo, pp. x. and 480, cloth. 1876. 18s.

THORPE.—DIPLOMATARIUM ANGLICUM ÆVI SAXONICI. A Collection of English Charters, from the reign of King Æthelberht of Kent, A.D. DCV., to that of William the Conqueror. Containing: I. Miscellaneous Charters. II. Wills. III. Guilds. IV. Manumissions and Acquittances. With a Translation of the Anglo-Saxon. By the late Benjamin Thorpe, Member of the Royal Academy of Sciences at Munich, and of the Society of Netherlandish Literature at Leyden. 8vo, pp. xlii. and 682, cloth. 1865. £1, 1s.

THOUGHTS ON LOGIC; or, the S.N.I.X. Propositional Theory. Crown 8vo, pp. iv. and 76, cloth. 1877. 2s. 6d.

THOUGHTS ON THEISM, with Suggestions towards a Public Religious Service in Harmony with Modern Science and Philosophy. Ninth Thousand. Revised and Enlarged. 8vo, pp. 74, sewed. 1882. 1s.

THURSTON.—FRICTION AND LUBRICATION. Determinations of the Laws and Coefficients of Friction by new Methods and with new Apparatus. By Robert H. Thurston, A.M., C.E., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 212, cloth. 1879. 6s. 6d.

TIELE.—See English and Foreign Philosophical Library, Vol. VII. and Trübner's Oriental Series.

TOLHAUSEN.—A SYNOPSIS OF THE PATENT LAWS OF VARIOUS COUNTRIES. By A. Tolhausen, Ph.D. Third Edition. 12mo, pp. 62, sewed. 1870. 1s. 6d.

TONSBERG.—NORWAY. Illustrated Handbook for Travellers. Edited by Charles Tönsberg. With 134 Engravings on Wood, 17 Maps, and Supplement. Crown 8vo, pp. lxx., 482, and 32, cloth. 1875. 18s.

TOPOGRAPHICAL WORKS.—A LIST OF THE VARIOUS WORKS PREPARED AT THE TOPOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE WAR OFFICE may be had on application.

TORCEANU.—ROUMANIAN GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

TORRENS.—EMPIRE IN ASIA: How we came by it. A Book of Confessions. By W. M. Torrens, M.P. Med. 8vo, pp. 426, cloth. 1872. 14s.

TOSCANI.—ITALIAN CONVERSATIONAL COURSE. A New Method of Teaching the Italian Language, both Theoretically and Practically. By Giovanni Toscani, Professor of the Italian Language and Literature in Queen's Coll., London, &c. Fourth Edition. 12mo, pp. xiv. and 300, cloth. 1872. 5s.

TOSCANI.—ITALIAN READING COURSE. By G. Toscani. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xii. and 160. With table. Cloth. 1875. 4s. 6d.

TOULON.—ITS ADVANTAGES AS A WINTER RESIDENCE FOR INVALIDS AND OTHERS. By an English Resident. The proceeds of this pamphlet to be devoted to the English Church at Toulon. Crown 8vo, pp. 8, sewed. 1873. 6d.

TRADLEG.—A SON OF BELIAL. Autobiographical Sketches. By Nitram Tradleg, University of Bosphorus. Crown 8vo, pp. viii.–260, cloth. 1882. 5s.

TRIMEN.—SOUTH-AFRICAN BUTTERFLIES; a Monograph of the Extra-Tropical Species. By Roland Trimen, F.L.S., F.Z.S., M.E.S., Curator of the South African Museum, Cape Town. Royal 8vo. [*In preparation.*

TRÜBNER'S AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, AND ORIENTAL LITERARY RECORD. A Register of the most Important Works published in America, India, China, and the British Colonies. With Occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian Literature. The object of the Publishers in issuing this publication is to give a full and particular account of every publication of importance issued in America and the East. Small 4to, 6d. per number. Subscription, 5s. per volume.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER.—TRÜBNER'S BIBLIOGRAPHICAL GUIDE TO AMERICAN LITERATURE: A Classed List of Books published in the United States of America, from 1817 to 1857. With Bibliographical Introduction, Notes, and Alphabetical Index. Compiled and Edited by Nicolas Trübner. In 1 vol. 8vo, half bound, pp. 750. 1859. 18s.

TRÜBNER'S CATALOGUE OF DICTIONARIES AND GRAMMARS OF THE PRINCIPAL LANGUAGES AND DIALECTS OF THE WORLD. Considerably Enlarged and Revised, with an Alphabetical Index. A Guide for Students and Booksellers. Second Edition, 8vo, pp. viii. and 170, cloth. 1882. 5s.

TRÜBNER'S COLLECTION OF SIMPLIFIED GRAMMARS OF THE PRINCIPAL ASIATIC AND EUROPEAN LANGUAGES. Edited by Reinhold Rost, LL.D., Ph.D. Crown 8vo, cloth, uniformly bound.

I.—HINDUSTANI, PERSIAN, AND ARABIC. By E. H. Palmer, M.A. Second Edition. Pp. 112. 1885. 5s.
II.—HUNGARIAN. By I. Singer. Pp. vi. and 88. 1882. 4s. 6d.
III.—BASQUE. By W. Van Eys. Pp. xii. and 52. 1883. 3s. 6d.
IV.—MALAGASY. By G. W. Parker. Pp. 66, with Plate. 1883. 5s.
V.—MODERN GREEK. By E. M. Geldart, M.A. Pp. 68. 1883. 2s. 6d.
VI.—ROUMANIAN. By R. Torceanu. Pp. viii. and 72. 1883. 5s.
VII.—TIBETAN GRAMMAR. By H. A. JASCHKE. Pp. viii.–104. 1883. 5s.
VIII.—DANISH. By E. C. Otté. Pp. viii. and 66. 1884. 2s. 6d.
IX.—TURKISH. By J. W. Redhouse, M.R.A.S. Pp. xii. and 204. 1884. 10s. 6d.
X.—SWEDISH. By E. C. Otté. Pp. xii.–70. 1884. 2s. 6d.
XI.—POLISH. By W. R. Morfill, M.A. Pp. viii.–64. 1884. 3s. 6d.
XII.—PALI. By E. Müller. Pp. xvi.–144. 1884. 7s. 6d.
XIII.—SANSKRIT. By H. Edgren. Pp. xii.–178. 1885. 10s. 6d.

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES:—

Post 8vo, cloth, uniformly bound.

ESSAYS ON THE SACRED LANGUAGE, WRITINGS, AND RELIGION OF THE PARSIS. By Martin Haug, Ph.D., late Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology at the University of Munich. Third Edition. Edited and Enlarged by E. W. West, Ph.D. To which is also added, A Biographical Memoir of the late Dr. Haug. By Professor E. P. Evans. Pp. xlviii. and 428. 1884. 16s.

TEXTS FROM THE BUDDHIST CANON, commonly known as Dhammapada. With Accompanying Narratives. Translated from the Chinese by S. Beal, B.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, Professor of Chinese, University College, London. Pp. viii. and 176. 1878. 7s. 6d.

THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE. By Albrecht Weber. Translated from the German by J. Mann, M.A., and Dr. T. Zachariae, with the Author's sanction and assistance. 2d Edition. Pp. 368. 1882. 10s. 6d.

A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF THE EAST INDIES. Accompanied by Two Language Maps, Classified List of Languages and Dialects, and a List of Authorities for each Language. By Robert Cust, late of H.M.I.C.S., and Hon. Librarian of R.A.S. Pp. xii. and 198. 1878. 12s.

THE BIRTH OF THE WAR-GOD: A Poem. By Kálidasá. Translated from the Sanskrit into English Verse, by Ralph T. H. Griffiths, M.A., Principal of Benares College. Second Edition. Pp. xii. and 116. 1879. 5s.

A CLASSICAL DICTIONARY OF HINDU MYTHOLOGY AND HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY AND LITERATURE. By John Dowson, M.R.A.S., late Professor in the Staff College. Pp. 432. 1879. 16s.

METRICAL TRANSLATIONS FROM SANSKRIT WRITERS; with an Introduction, many Prose Versions, and Parallel Passages from Classical Authors. By J. Muir, C.I.E., D.C.L., &c. Pp. xliv.–376. 1879. 14s.

MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS: being a Series of Impressions, Notes, and Essays. By Monier Williams, D.C.L., Hon. LL.D. of the University of Calcutta, Boden Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Oxford. Third Edition, revised and augmented by considerable additions. With Illustrations and Map, pp. vii. and 368. 1879. 14s.

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES—*continued.*

THE LIFE OR LEGEND OF GAUDAMA, the Buddha of the Burmese. With Annotations, the Ways to Neibban, and Notice on the Phongyies, or Burmese Monks. By the Right Rev. P. Bigandet, Bishop of Ramatha, Vicar Apostolic of Ava and Pegu. Third Edition. 2 vols. Pp. xx.–368 and viii.–326. 1880. 21s.

MISCELLANEOUS ESSAYS, relating to Indian Subjects. By B. H. Hodgson, late British Minister at Nepal. 2 vols., pp. viii.–408, and viii.–348. 1880. 28s.

SELECTIONS FROM THE KORAN. By Edward William Lane, Author of an "Arabic-English Lexicon," &c. A New Edition, Revised, with an Introduction. By Stanley Lane Poole. Pp. cxii. and 174. 1879. 9s.

CHINESE BUDDHISM. A Volume of Sketches, Historical and Critical. By J. Edkins, D.D., Author of "China's Place in Philology," "Religion in China," &c., &c. Pp. lvi. and 454. 1880. 18s.

THE GULISTAN; OR, ROSE GARDEN OF SHEKH MUSHLIU'D-DIN SADI OF SHIRAZ. Translated for the first time into Prose and Verse, with Preface and a Life of the Author, from the Atish Kadah, by E. B. Eastwick, F.R.S., M.R.A.S. 2d Edition. Pp. xxvi. and 244. 1880. 10s. 6d.

A TALMUDIC MISCELLANY; or, One Thousand and One Extracts from the Talmud, the Midrashim, and the Kabbalah. Compiled and Translated by P. J. Hershon. With a Preface by Rev. F. W. Farrar, D.D., F.R.S., Chaplain in Ordinary to Her Majesty, and Canon of Westminster. With Notes and Copious Indexes. Pp. xxviii. and 362. 1880. 14s.

THE HISTORY OF ESARHADDON (Son of Sennacherib), King of Assyria, B.C. 681–668. Translated from the Cuneiform Inscriptions upon Cylinders and Tablets in the British Museum Collection. Together with Original Texts, a Grammatical Analysis of each word, Explanations of the Ideographs by Extracts from the Bi-Lingual Syllabaries, and List of Eponyms, &c. By E. A. Budge, B.A., M.R.A.S., Assyrian Exhibitioner, Christ's College, Cambridge. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 164, cloth. 1880. 10s. 6d.

BUDDHIST BIRTH STORIES; or, Jātaka Tales. The oldest Collection of Folk-Lore extant: being the Jātakatthavannanā, for the first time edited in the original Pali, by V. Fausböll, and translated by T. W. Rhys Davids. Translation. Vol. I. Pp. cxvi. and 348. 1880. 18s.

THE CLASSICAL POETRY OF THE JAPANESE. By Basil Chamberlain, Author of "Yeigio Henkaku, Ichiran." Pp. xii. and 228. 1880. 7s. 6d.

LINGUISTIC AND ORIENTAL ESSAYS. Written from the year 1846–1878. By R. Cust, Author of "The Modern Languages of the East Indies." Pp. xii. and 484. 1880. 18s.

INDIAN POETRY. Containing a New Edition of "The Indian Song of Songs," from the Sanskrit of the Gita Govinda of Jayadeva; Two Books from "The Iliad of India" (Mahábhárata); "Proverbial Wisdom" from the Shlokas of the Hitopadésa, and other Oriental Poems. By Edwin Arnold, C.S.I., &c. Third Edition. Pp. viii. and 270. 1884. 7s. 6d.

THE RELIGIONS OF INDIA. By A. Barth. Authorised Translation by Rev. J. Wood. Pp. xx. and 310. 1881. 16s.

HINDŪ PHILOSOPHY. The Sānkhya Kārikā of Iswara Krishna. An Exposition of the System of Kapila. With an Appendix on the Nyaya and Vaiseshika Systems. By John Davies, M.A., M.R.A.S. Pp. vi. and 151. 1881. 6s.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES—*continued.*

A MANUAL OF HINDU PANTHEISM. The Vedantasara. Translated with Copious Annotations. By Major G. A. Jacob, Bombay Staff Corps, Inspector of Army Schools. With a Preface by E. B. Cowell, M.A., Professor of Sanskrit in the University of Cambridge. Pp. x. and 130 1881. 6s.

THE MESNEVÍ (usually known as the Mesnevíyi Sherîf, or Holy Mesnevî) of Mevlânâ (Our Lord) Jelâlu-'d-Din Muhammed, Er-Rûmî. Book the First. Together with some Account of the Life and Acts of the Author, of his Ancestors, and of his Descendants. Illustrated by a selection of Characteristic Anecdotes as collected by their Historian Mevlânâ Shemsu-'d-Dîn Ahmed, El Eflâkî El Arifî. Translated, and the Poetry Versified by James W. Redhouse, M.R.A.S., &c. Pp. xvi. and 136, vi. and 290. 1881. £1, 1s.

EASTERN PROVERBS AND EMBLEMS ILLUSTRATING OLD TRUTHS. By the Rev. J. Long, Member of the Bengal Asiatic Society, F.R.G.S. Pp. xv. and 280. 1881. 6s.

THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYÁM. A New Translation. By E. H. Whinfield, late of H.M. Bengal Civil Service. Pp. 96. 1881. 5s.

THE QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYÁM. The Persian Text, with an English Verse Translation. By E. H. Whinfield. Pp. xxxii.-335. 1883. 10s. 6d.

THE MIND OF MENCIUS; or, Political Economy Founded upon Moral Philosophy. A Systematic Digest of the Doctrines of the Chinese Philosopher Mencius. The Original Text Classified and Translated, with Comments, by the Rev. E. Faber, Rhenish Mission Society. Translated from the German, with Additional Notes, by the Rev. A. B. Hutchinson, Church Mission, Hong Kong. Author in Chinese of "Primer Old Testament History," &c., &c. Pp. xvi. and 294. 1882. 10s. 6d.

YÚSUF AND ZULAIKHA. A Poem by Jami. Translated from the Persian into English Verse. By R. T. H. Griffith. Pp. xiv. and 304. 1882. 8s. 6d.

TSUNI-‖GOAM: The Supreme Being of the Khoi-Khoi. By Theophilus Hahn, Ph.D., Custodian of the Grey Collection, Cape Town, Corresponding Member of the Geographical Society, Dresden; Corresponding Member of the Anthropological Society, Vienna, &c., &c. Pp. xii. and 154. 1882. 7s. 6d.

A COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY TO THE QURAN. To which is prefixed Sale's Preliminary Discourse, with Additional Notes and Emendations. Together with a Complete Index to the Text, Preliminary Discourse, and Notes. By Rev. E. M. Wherry, M.A., Lodiana. Vol. I. Pp. xii. and 392. 1882. 12s. 6d. Vol. II. Pp. xi. and 408. 1884. 12s. 6d.

HINDU PHILOSOPHY. THE BHAGAVAD GÎTÂ; or, The Sacred Lay. A Sanskrit Philosophical Lay. Translated, with Notes, by John Davies, M.A. Pp. vi. and 208. 1882. 8s. 6d.

THE SARVA-DARSANA-SAMGRAHA; or, Review of the Different Systems of Hindu Philosophy. By Madhava Acharya. Translated by E. B. Cowell, M.A., Cambridge, and A. E. Gough, M.A., Calcutta. Pp. xii. and 282. 1882. 10s. 6d.

TIBETAN TALES. Derived from Indian Sources. Translated from the Tibetan of the Kay-Gyur. By F. Anton von Schiefner. Done into English from the German, with an Introduction. By W. R. S. Ralston, M.A. Pp. lxvi. and 368. 1882. 14s.

LINGUISTIC ESSAYS. By Carl Abel, Ph.D. Pp. viii. and 265. 1882. 9s.

THE INDIAN EMPIRE: Its History, People, and Products. By W. W. Hunter, C.I.E., LL.D. Pp. 568. 1882. 16s.

HISTORY OF THE EGYPTIAN RELIGION. By Dr. C. P. Tiele, Leiden. Translated by J. Ballingal. Pp. xxiv. and 230. 1882. 7s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER'S ORIENTAL SERIES—*continued.*

THE PHILOSOPHY OF THE UPANISHADS. By A. E. Gough, M.A., Calcutta. Pp. xxiv.–268. 1882. 9s.

UDANAVARGA. A Collection of Verses from the Buddhist Canon. Compiled by Dharmatrâta. Being the Northern Buddhist Version of Dhammapada. Translated from the Tibetan of Bkah-hgyur, with Notes, and Extracts from the Commentary of Pradjnavarman, by W. Woodville Rockhill. Pp. 240. 1883. 9s.

A HISTORY OF BURMA, including Burma Proper, Pegu, Taungu, Tenasserim, and Arakan. From the Earliest Time to the End of the First War with British India. By Lieut.-General Sir Arthur P. Phayre, G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., and C.B. Pp. xii.–312. 1883. 14s.

A SKETCH OF THE MODERN LANGUAGES OF AFRICA. Accompanied by a Language-Map. By R. N. Cust, Author of "Modern Languages of the East Indies," &c. 2 vols., pp. xvi. and 566, with Thirty-one Autotype Portraits. 1883. 25s.

RELIGION IN CHINA; containing a brief Account of the Three Religions of the Chinese; with Observations on the Prospects of Christian Conversion amongst that People. By Joseph Edkins, D.D., Peking. Third Edition. Pp. xvi. and 260. 1884. 7s. 6d.

OUTLINES OF THE HISTORY OF RELIGION TO THE SPREAD OF THE UNIVERSAL RELIGIONS. By Prof. C. P. TIELE. Translated from the Dutch by J. Estlin Carpenter, M.A., with the Author's assistance. Third Edition. Pp. xx. and 250. 1884. 7s. 6d.

SI-YU-KI. BUDDHIST RECORDS OF THE WESTERN WORLD. Translated from the Chinese of Hiuen Tsaing (A.D. 629). By Samuel Beal, Professor of Chinese, University College, London. 2 vols., with a specially prepared Map. Pp. cviii.–242 and viii.–370. 1884. 24s. Dedicated by permission to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

THE LIFE OF THE BUDDHA, AND THE EARLY HISTORY OF HIS ORDER. Derived from Tibetan Works in the Bkah-Hgyur and the Bstan-Hgyur, followed by Notices on the Early History of Tibet and Khoten. By W. W. Rockhill. Pp. xii. and 274. 1884. 10s. 6d.

THE SANKHYA APHORISMS OF KAPILA. With Illustrative Extracts from the Commentaries. Translated and Edited by J. R. Ballantyne, LL.D., late Principal of Benares College. Third Edition, now entirely Re-Edited by Fitzedward Hall. Pp. viii. and 464. 1885. 16s.

THE ORDINANCES OF MANU. Translated from the Sanskrit. With an Introduction by the late A. C. Burnell, Ph.D., C.I.E. Completed and Edited by Edward W. Hopkins, Ph.D., of Columbia College, New York. Pp. xliv. and 400. 1884. 12s.

THE LIFE AND WORKS OF ALEXANDER CSOMA DE KÖRÖS between 1819 and 1842. With a Short Notice of all his Published and Unpublished Works and Essays. From Original and for the most part Unpublished Documents. By T. Duka, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Eng.), Surgeon-Major H.M.'s Bengal Medical Service, Retired, &c. Pp. xii.–234, cloth. 1885. 9s.

TURNER.—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE. A Concise History of the English Language, with a Glossary showing the Derivation and Pronunciation of the English Words. By Roger Turnèr. In German and English on opposite pages. 18mo, pp. viii.–80, sewed. 1884. 1s. 6d.

UNGER.—A SHORT CUT TO READING: The Child's First Book of Lessons. Part I. By W. H. Unger. Fourth Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 32, cloth. 1873. 5d.

SEQUEL to Part I. and Part II. Fourth Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 64, cloth. 1873. 6d. Parts I. and II. Third Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. 76, cloth. 1873. 1s. 6d.

In folio sheets. Pp. 44. Sets A to D, 10d. each; set E, 8d. 1873. Complete, 4s.

UNGER.—W. H. UNGER'S CONTINUOUS SUPPLEMENTARY WRITING MODELS, designed to impart not only a good business hand, but correctness in transcribing. Oblong 8vo, pp. 40, stiff covers. 1874. 6d.

Digitized by Google

UNGER.—THE STUDENT'S BLUE BOOK: Being Selections from Official Correspondence, Reports, &c.; for Exercises in Reading and Copying Manuscripts, Writing, Orthography, Punctuation, Dictation, Précis, Indexing, and Digesting, and Tabulating Accounts and Returns. Compiled by W. H. Unger. Folio, pp. 100, paper. 1875. 2s.

UNGER.—TWO HUNDRED TESTS IN ENGLISH ORTHOGRAPHY, or Word Dictations. Compiled by W. H. Unger. Foolscap, pp. viii. and 200, cloth. 1877. 1s. 6d. plain, 2s. 6d. interleaved.

UNGER.—THE SCRIPT PRIMER: By which one of the remaining difficulties of Children is entirely removed in the first stages, and, as a consequence, a considerable saving of time will be effected. In Two Parts. By W. H. Unger. Part I., 12mo, pp. xvi. and 44, cloth. 5d. Part II., pp. 59, cloth. 5d.

UNGER.—PRELIMINARY WORD DICTATIONS ON THE RULES FOR SPELLING. By W. H. Unger. 18mo, pp. 44, cloth. 4d.

URICOECHEA.—MAPOTECA COLOMBIANA: Catalogo de Todos los Mapas, Planos, Vistas, &c., relativos a la América-Española, Brasil, e Islas adyacentes. Arreglada cronologicamente i precedida de una introduccion sobre la historia cartografica de América. Por el Doctor Ezequiel Uricoechea, de Bogóta, Nueva Granada. 8vo, pp. 232, cloth. 1860. 6s.

URQUHART.—ELECTRO-MOTORS. A Treatise on the Means and Apparatus employed in the Transmission of Electrical Energy and its Conversion into Motive-power. For the Use of Engineers and Others. By J. W. Urquhart, Electrician. Crown 8vo, cloth, pp. xii. and 178, illustrated. 1882. 7s. 6d.

VAITANA SUTRA.—See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. III.

VALDES.—LIVES OF THE TWIN BROTHERS, JUÁN AND ALFONSO DE VALDÉS. By E. Boehmer, D.D. Translated by J. T. Betts. Crown 8vo, pp. 32, wrappers. 1882. 1s.

VALDES.—SEVENTEEN OPUSCULES. By Juán de Valdés. Translated from the Spanish and Italian, and edited by John T. Betts. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 188, cloth. 1882. 6s.

VALDES.—JUÁN DE VALDÉS' COMMENTARY UPON THE GOSPEL OF ST. MATTHEW. With Professor Boehmer's "Lives of Juán and Alfonso de Valdés." Now for the first time translated from the Spanish, and never before published in English. By John T. Betts. Post 8vo, pp. xii. and 512–30, cloth. 1882. 7s. 6d.

VALDES.—SPIRITUAL MILK; or, Christian Instruction for Children. By Juán de Valdés. Translated from the Italian, edited and published by John T. Betts. With Lives of the twin brothers, Juán and Alfonso de Valdés. By E. Boehmer, D.D. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 60, wrappers. 1882. 2s.

VALDES.—SPIRITUAL MILK. Octaglot. The Italian original, with translations into Spanish, Latin, Polish, German, English, French, and Engadin. With a Critical and Historical Introduction by Edward Boehmer, the Editor of "Spanish Reformers." 4to, pp. 88, wrappers. 1884. 6s.

VALDES.—THREE OPUSCULES: an Extract from Valdés' Seventeen Opuscules. By Juán de Valdés. Translated, edited, and published by John T. Betts. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 58, wrappers. 1881. 1s. 6d.

VALDES.—JUÁN DE VALDÉS' COMMENTARY UPON OUR LORD'S SERMON ON THE MOUNT. Translated and edited by J. T. Betts. With Lives of Juán and Alfonso de Valdés. By E. Boehmer, D.D. Crown 8vo, pp. 112, boards. 1882. 2s. 6d.

VALDES.—JUÁN DE VALDÉS' COMMENTARY UPON THE EPISTLE TO THE ROMANS. Edited by J. T. Betts. Crown 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 296, cloth. 1883. 6s.

VALDES.—JUÁN DE VALDÉS' COMMENTARY UPON ST. PAUL'S FIRST EPISTLE TO THE CHURCH AT CORINTH. Translated and edited by J. T. Betts. With Lives of Juán and Alphonso de Valdés. By E. Boehmer. Crown 8vo, pp. 390, cloth. 1883. 6s.

Digitized by Google

VAN CAMPEN.—THE DUTCH IN THE ARCTIC SEAS. By Samuel Richard Van Campen, author of "Holland's Silver Feast." 8vo. Vol. I. A Dutch Arctic Expedition and Route. Third Edition. Pp. xxxvii. and 263, cloth. 1877. 10s. 6d. Vol. II. *in preparation.*

VAN DE WEYER.—CHOIX D'OPUSCULES PHILOSOPHIQUES, HISTORIQUES, POLITIQUES ET LITTÉRAIRES de Sylvain Van de Weyer, Précédés d'Avant propos de l'Editeur. Roxburghe style. Crown 8vo. PREMIÈRE SÉRIE. Pp. 374. 1863. 10s. 6d.—DEUXIÈME SÉRIE. Pp. 502. 1869. 12s.—TROISIÈME SÉRIE. Pp. 391. 1870. 10s. 6d.—QUATRIÈME SÉRIE. Pp. 366. 1876. 10s. 6d.

VAN EYS.—BASQUE GRAMMAR. See Trübner's Collection.

VAN LAUN.—GRAMMAR OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE. By H. Van Laun. Parts I. and II. Accidence and Syntax. 13th Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. 151 and 120, cloth. 1874. 4s. Part III. Exercises. 11th Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. xii. and 285, cloth. 1873. 3s. 6d.

VAN LAUN.—LEÇONS GRADUÉES DE TRADUCTION ET DE LECTURE; or, Graduated Lessons in Translation and Reading, with Biographical Sketches, Annotations on History, Geography, Synonyms and Style, and a Dictionary of Words and Idioms. By Henri Van Laun. 4th Edition. 12mo, pp. viii. and 400, cloth. 1868. 5s.

VAN PRAAGH.—LESSONS FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF DEAF AND DUMB CHILDREN, in Speaking, Lip-reading, Reading, and Writing. By W. Van Praagh, Director of the School and Training College for Teachers of the Association for the Oral Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, Officier d'Academie, France. Fcap. 8vo, Part I., pp. 52, cloth. 1884. 2s. 6d. Part II., pp. 62, cloth. 1s. 6d.

VARDHAMANA'S GANARATNAMAHODADHI. See AUCTORES SANSKRITI, Vol. IV.

VAZIR OF LANKURAN: A Persian Play. A Text-Book of Modern Colloquial Persian. Edited, with Grammatical Introduction, Translation, Notes, and Vocabulary, by W. H. Haggard, late of H.M. Legation in Teheran, and G. le Strange. Crown 8vo, pp. 230, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

VELASQUEZ AND SIMONNÉ'S NEW METHOD TO READ, WRITE, AND SPEAK THE SPANISH LANGUAGE. Adapted to Ollendorff's System. Post 8vo, pp. 558, cloth. 1882. 6s.

KEY. Post 8vo, pp. 174, cloth. 4s.

VELASQUEZ.—A DICTIONARY OF THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. For the Use of Young Learners and Travellers. By M. Velasquez de la Cadena. In Two Parts. I. Spanish-English. II. English-Spanish. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 846, cloth. 1883. 7s. 6d.

VELASQUEZ.—A PRONOUNCING DICTIONARY OF THE SPANISH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Composed from the Dictionariés of the Spanish Academy, Terreos, and Salvá, and Webster, Worcester, and Walker. Two Parts in one thick volume. By M. Velasquez de la Cadena. Roy. 8vo, pp. 1280, cloth. 1873. £1, 4s.

VELASQUEZ.—NEW SPANISH READER: Passages from the most approved authors, in Prose and Verse. Arranged in progressive order. With Vocabulary. By M. Velasquez de la Cadena. Post 8vo, pp. 352, cloth. 1866. 6s.

VELASQUEZ.—AN EASY INTRODUCTION TO SPANISH CONVERSATION, containing all that is necessary to make a rapid progress in it. Particularly designed for persons who have little time to study, or are their own instructors. By M. Velasquez de la Cadena. 12mo, pp. 150, cloth. 1863. 2s. 6d.

VERSES AND VERSELETS. By a Lover of Nature. Foolscap 8vo, pp. viii. and 88, cloth. 1876. 2s. 6d.

VICTORIA GOVERNMENT.—PUBLICATIONS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF VICTORIA. *List in preparation.*

VOGEL.—ON BEER. A Statistical Sketch. By M. Vogel. Fcap. 8vo, pp. xii. and 76, cloth limp. 1874. 2s.

WAFFLARD and FULGENCE.—LE VOYAGE À DIEPPE. A Comedy in Prose. By Wafflard and Fulgence. Edited, with Notes, by the Rev. P. H. E. Brette, B.D. Cr. 8vo, pp. 104, cloth. 1867. 2s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

WAKE.—THE EVOLUTION OF MORALITY. Being a History of the Development of Moral Culture. By C. Staniland Wake. 2 vols. crown 8vo, pp. xvi.-506 and xii.-474, cloth. 1878. 21s.

WALLACE.—ON MIRACLES AND MODERN SPIRITUALISM; Three Essays. By Alfred Russel Wallace, Author of "The Malay Archipelago," "The Geographical Distribution of Animals," &c., &c. Second Edition, crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 236, cloth. 1881. 5s

WANKLYN and CHAPMAN.—WATER ANALYSIS. A Practical Treatise on the Examination of Potable Water. By J. A. Wanklyn, and E. T. Chapman. Sixth Edition. Entirely rewritten. By J. A. Wanklyn, M.R.C.S. Crown 8vo, pp. 192, cloth. 1884. 5s.

WANKLYN.—MILK ANALYSIS; a Practical Treatise on the Examination of Milk and its Derivatives, Cream, Butter, and Cheese. By J. A. Wanklyn, M.R.C.S., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 72, cloth. 1874. 5s.

WANKLYN.—TEA, COFFEE, AND COCOA. A Practical Treatise on the Analysis of Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Chocolate, Maté (Paraguay Tea), &c. By J. A. Wanklyn, M.R.C.S., &c. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 60, cloth. 1874. 5s.

WAR OFFICE.—A LIST OF THE VARIOUS MILITARY MANUALS AND OTHER WORKS PUBLISHED UNDER THE SUPERINTENDENCE OF THE WAR OFFICE may be had on application.

WARD.—ICE: A Lecture delivered before the Keswick Literary Society, and published by request. To which is appended a Geological Dream on Skiddaw. By J. Clifton Ward, F.G.S. 8vo, pp. 28, sewed. 1870. 1s.

WARD.—ELEMENTARY NATURAL PHILOSOPHY; being a Course of Nine Lectures, specially adapted for the use of Schools and Junior Students. By J. Clifton Ward, F.G.S. Fcap. 8vo, pp. viii. and 216, with 154 Illustrations, cloth. 1871. 3s. 6d.

WARD.—ELEMENTARY GEOLOGY: A Course of Nine Lectures, for the use of Schools and Junior Students. By J. Clifton Ward, F.G.S. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 292, with 120 Illustrations, cloth. 1872. 4s. 6d.

WATSON.—INDEX TO THE NATIVE AND SCIENTIFIC NAMES OF INDIAN AND OTHER EASTERN ECONOMIC PLANTS AND PRODUCTS, originally prepared under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council. By John Forbes Watson, M.D. Imp. 8vo, pp. 650, cloth. 1868. £1, 11s. 6d.

WATSON.—SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SOUTH AMERICA DURING THE COLONIAL PERIOD. By R. G. WATSON. 2 vols. post 8vo, pp. xvi.-308, viii.-320, cloth. 1884. 21s.

WEBER.—THE HISTORY OF INDIAN LITERATURE. By Albrecht Weber. Translated from the Second German Edition, by J. Mann, M.A., and T. Zachariae, Ph.D., with the sanction of the Author. Second Edition, post 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 360, cloth. 1882. 10s. 6d.

WEDGWOOD.—THE PRINCIPLES OF GEOMETRICAL DEMONSTRATION, reduced from the Original Conception of Space and Form. By H. Wedgwood, M.A. 12mo, pp. 48, cloth. 1844. 2s.

WEDGWOOD.—ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE UNDERSTANDING. By H. Wedgwood, A.M. 12mo, pp. 133, cloth. 1848. 3s.

WEDGWOOD.—THE GEOMETRY OF THE THREE FIRST BOOKS OF EUCLID. By Direct Proof from Definitions Alone. By H. Wedgwood, M.A. 12mo, pp. 104, cloth. 1856. 3s.

WEDGWOOD.—ON THE ORIGIN OF LANGUAGE. By H. Wedgwood, M.A. 12mo, pp. 165, cloth. 1866. 3s. 6d.

WEDGWOOD.—A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH ETYMOLOGY. By H. Wedgwood. Third Edition, revised and enlarged. With Introduction on the Origin of Language. 8vo, pp. lxxii. and 746, cloth. 1878. £1, 1s.

WEDGWOOD.—CONTESTED ETYMOLOGIES IN THE DICTIONARY OF THE REV. W. W. SKEAT. By H. Wedgwood. Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 194, cloth. 1882. 5s.

Digitized by Google

WEISBACH.—THEORETICAL MECHANICS: A Manual of the Mechanics of Engineering and of the Construction of Machines; with an Introduction to the Calculus. Designed as a Text-book for Technical Schools and Colleges, and for the use of Engineers, Architects, &c. By Julius Weisbach, Ph.D., Oberbergrath, and Professor at the Royal Mining Academy at Freiberg, &c. Translated from the German by Eckley B. Coxe, A.M., Mining Engineer. Demy 8vo, with 902 woodcuts, pp. 1112, cloth. 1877. 31s. 6d.

WELLER.—AN IMPROVED DICTIONARY; English and French, and French and English. By E. Weller. Royal 8vo, pp. 384 and 340, cloth. 1864. 7s. 6d.

WEST and BUHLER.—A DIGEST OF THE HINDU LAW OF INHERITANCE, PARTITION, AND ADOPTION; embodying the Replies of the Sâstris in the Courts of the Bombay Presidency, with Introductions and Notes. By Raymond West and J. G. Bühler. Third Edition. Demy 8vo, pp. 1450, sewed. 1884. £1, 16s.

WETHERELL.—THE MANUFACTURE OF VINEGAR, its Theory and Practice; with especial reference to the Quick Process. By C. M. Wetherell, Ph.D., M.D. 8vo, pp. 30, cloth. 7s. 6d.

WHEELDON.—ANGLING RESORTS NEAR LONDON: The Thames and the Lea. By J. P. Wheeldon, Piscatorial Correspondent to "Bell's Life." Crown 8vo, pp. viii. and 218. 1878. Paper, 1s. 6d.

WHEELER.—THE HISTORY OF INDIA FROM THE EARLIEST AGES. By J. Talboys Wheeler. Demy 8vo, cloth. Vol. I. containing the Vedic Period and the Mahâ Bhârata. With Map. Pp. lxxv. and 576, cl. 1867, o. p. Vol. II. The Ramayana, and the Brahmanic Period. Pp. lxxxviii. and 680, with 2 Maps, cl. 21s. Vol. III. Hindu, Buddhist, Brahmanical Revival. Pp. xxiv.-500. With 2 Maps, 8vo, cl. 1874. 18s. This volume may be had as a complete work with the following title, "History of India; Hindu, Buddhist, and Brahmanical." Vol IV. Part I. Mussulman Rule. Pp. xxxii.-320. 1876. 14s. Vol. IV. Part II. completing the History of India down to the time of the Moghul Empire. Pp. xxviii. and 280. 1881. 12s.

WHEELER.—EARLY RECORDS OF BRITISH INDIA: A History of the English Settlements in India, as told in the Government Records, the works of old Travellers, and other Contemporary Documents, from the earliest period down to the rise of British Power in India. By J. Talboys Wheeler, late Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department. Royal 8vo, pp. xxxii. and 392, cloth. 1878. 15s.

WHEELER.—THE FOREIGNER IN CHINA. By L. N. Wheeler, D.D. With Introduction by Professor W. C. Sawyer, Ph.D. 8vo, pp. 268, cloth. 1881. 6s. 6d.

WHERRY.—A COMPREHENSIVE COMMENTARY TO THE QURAN. To which is prefixed Sale's Preliminary Discourse, with additional Notes and Emendations. Together with a complete Index to the Text, Preliminary Discourse, and Notes. By Rev. E. M. Wherry M.A., Lodiana. 3 vols. post 8vo, cloth. Vol. I. Pp. xii. and 392. 1882. 12s. 6d. Vol. II. Pp. vi. and 408. 1884. 12s. 6d.

WHINFIELD.—QUATRAINS OF OMAR KHAYYAM. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

WHINFIELD.—See GULSHAN I. RAZ.

WHIST.—SHORT RULES FOR MODERN WHIST, Extracted from the "Quarterly Review" of January 1871. Printed on a Card, folded to fit the Pocket. 1878. 6d.

WHITE.—SPINOZA. See English and Foreign Philosophical Library.

WHITNEY.—LANGUAGE AND THE STUDY OF LANGUAGE: Twelve Lectures on the Principles of Linguistic Science. By W. D. Whitney. Fourth Edition, augmented by an Analysis. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 504, cloth. 1884. 10s. 6d.

WHITNEY.—LANGUAGE AND ITS STUDY, with especial reference to the Indo-European Family of Languages. Seven Lectures by W. D. Whitney, Instructor in Modern Languages in Yale College. Edited with Introduction, Notes, Tables, &c., and an Index, by the Rev. R. Morris, M.A., LL.D. Second Edition. Crown 8vo, pp. xxii. and 318, cloth. 1880. 5s.

Digitized by Google

WHITNEY.—Oriental and Linguistic Studies. By W. D. Whitney. First Series. Crown 8vo, pp. x. and 420, cloth. 1874. 12s. Second Series. Crown 8vo, pp. xii. and 434. With chart, cloth. 1874. 12s.

WHITNEY.—A SANSKRIT GRAMMAR, including both the Classical Language and the older Dialects of Veda and Brahmana. By William Dwight Whitney, Professor of Sanskrit and Comparative Philology in Yale College, Newhaven, &c., &c. 8vo, pp. xxiv. and 486. 1879. Stitched in wrapper, 10s. 6d; cloth, 12s.

WHITWELL.—IRON SMELTER'S POCKET ANALYSIS BOOK. By Thomas Whitwell, Member of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, &c. Oblong 12mo, pp. 152, roan. 1877. 5s.

WILKINSON.—THE SAINT'S TRAVEL TO THE LAND OF CANAAN. Wherein are discovered Seventeen False Rests short of the Spiritual Coming of Christ in the Saints, with a Brief Discovery of what the Coming of Christ in the Spirit is. By R. Wilkinson. Printed 1648; reprinted 1874. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 208, cloth. 1s. 6d.

WILLIAMS.—A SYLLABIC DICTIONARY OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE; arranged according to the Wu-Fang Yuen Yin, with the pronunciation of the Characters as heard in Pekin, Canton, Amoy, and Shanghai. By S. Wells Williams, LL.D. 4to, pp. 1336. 1874. £5, 5s.

WILLIAMS.—MODERN INDIA AND THE INDIANS. See Trübner's Oriental Series.

WILSON.—WORKS OF THE LATE HORACE HAYMAN WILSON, M.A., F.R.S., &c.

Vols. I. and II. Essays and Lectures chiefly on the Religion of the Hindus, by the late H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S., &c. Collected and Edited by Dr. Reinhold Rost. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xiii. and 399, vi. and 416, cloth. 21s.

Vols. III., IV., and V. Essays Analytical, Critical, and Philological, on Subjects connected with Sanskrit Literature. Collected and Edited by Dr. Reinhold Rost. 3 vols. demy 8vo, pp. 408, 406, and 390, cloth. 36s.

Vols. VI., VII., VIII., IX., and X. (2 parts). Vishnu Puráná, a System of Hindu Mythology and Tradition. Translated from the original Sanskrit, and Illustrated by Notes derived chiefly from other Puránás. By the late H. H. Wilson. Edited by FitzEdward Hall, M.A., D.C.L., Oxon. Vols. I. to V. (2 parts). Demy 8vo, pp. cxl. and 200, 344, 346, 362, and 268, cloth. £3, 4s. 6d.

Vols. XI. and XII. Select Specimens of the Theatre of the Hindus. Translated from the original Sanskrit. By the late H. H. Wilson, M.A., F.R.S. Third corrected Edition. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. lxxi. and 384, iv. and 418, cloth. 21s.

WILSON.—THOUGHTS ON SCIENCE, THEOLOGY, AND ETHICS. By John Wilson, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin. Crown 8vo, pp. 280, cloth. 1885. 3s. 6d.

WISE.—COMMENTARY ON THE HINDU SYSTEM OF MEDICINE. By T. A. Wise, M.D. 8vo, pp. xx. and 432, cloth. 1845. 7s. 6d.

WISE.—REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF MEDICINE. By Thomas A. Wise. 2 vols. demy 8vo, cloth. Vol. I., pp. xcviii. and 397. Vol. II., pp. 574. 10s.

WISE.—HISTORY OF PAGANISM IN CALEDONIA. By T. A. Wise, M.D., &c. Demy 4to, pp. xxviii.-272, cloth, with numerous Illustrations. 1884. 15s.

WITHERS.—THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AS PRONOUNCED. By G. Withers. Royal 8vo, pp. 84, sewed. 1874. 1s.

WOOD.—CHRONOS. Mother Earth's Biography. A Romance of the New School. By Wallace Wood, M.D. Crown 8vo, pp. xvi. and 334, with Illustration, cloth. 1873. 6s.

WOMEN.—THE RIGHTS OF WOMEN. A Comparison of the Relative Legal Status of the Sexes in the Chief Countries of Western Civilisation. Crown 8vo, pp. 104, cloth. 1875. 2s. 6d.

Digitized by Google

WRIGHT.—FEUDAL MANUALS OF ENGLISH HISTORY, a series of Popular Sketches of our National History compiled at different periods, from the Thirteenth Century to the Fifteenth, for the use of the Feudal Gentry and Nobility. Now first edited from the Original Manuscripts. By Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A., &c. Small 4to, pp. xxix. and 184, cloth. 1872. 15s.

WRIGHT.—THE HOMES OF OTHER DAYS. A History of Domestic Manners and Sentiments during the Middle Ages. By Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A. With Illustrations from the Illuminations in Contemporary Manuscripts and other Sources. Drawn and Engraved by F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A. Medium 8vo, 350 Woodcuts, pp. xv. and 512, cloth. 1871. 21s.

WRIGHT.—ANGLO-SAXON AND OLD ENGLISH VOCABULARIES. By Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A., Hon. M.R.S.L. Second Edition, Edited and Collated by Richard Paul Wulcker. 2 vols. demy 8vo, pp. xx.–408, and iv.–486, cloth. 1884. 28s. Illustrating the Condition and Manners of our Forefathers, as well as the History of the forms of Elementary Education, and of the Languages Spoken in this Island from the Tenth Century to the Fifteenth.

WRIGHT.—THE CELT, THE ROMAN, AND THE SAXON; a History of the Early Inhabitants of Britain down to the Conversion of the Anglo-Saxons to Christianity. Illustrated by the Ancient Remains brought to light by Recent Research. By Thomas Wright, M.A., F.S.A., &c., &c. Third Corrected and Enlarged Edition. Cr. 8vo, pp. xiv. and 562. With nearly 300 Engravings. Cloth. 1875. 14s.

WRIGHT.—THE BOOK OF KALILAH AND DIMNAH. Translated from Arabic into Syriac. Edited by W. Wright, LL.D., Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge. Demy 8vo, pp. lxxxii.–408, cloth. 1884. 21s.

WRIGHT.—MENTAL TRAVELS IN IMAGINED LANDS. By H. Wright. Crown 8vo, pp. 184, cloth. 1878. 5s.

WYLD.—CLAIRVOYANCE; or, the Auto-Noetic Action of the Mind. By George Wyld, M.D. Edin. 8vo, pp. 32, wrapper. 1883. 1s.

WYSARD.—THE INTELLECTUAL AND MORAL PROBLEM OF GOETHE'S FAUST, By A. Wysard. Parts I. and II. Fcap. 8vo, pp. 80, limp parchment wrapper. 1883. 2s. 6d.

YOUNG MECHANIC (THE).—See MECHANIC.

ZELLER.—STRAUSS AND RENAN. An Essay by E. Zeller. Translated from the German. Post 8vo, pp. 110, cloth. 1866. 2s. 6d.

PERIODICALS

PUBLISHED AND SOLD BY TRÜBNER & CO.

AMATEUR MECHANICAL SOCIETY'S JOURNAL.—Irregular.

ANTANANARIVO ANNUAL AND MADAGASCAR MAGAZINE.—Irregular.

ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (JOURNAL OF).—Quarterly, 5s.

ARCHITECT (AMERICAN) **AND BUILDING NEWS.**—Contains General Architectural News, Articles on Interior Decoration, Sanitary Engineering, Construction, Building Materials, &c., &c. Four full-page Illustrations accompany each Number. Weekly. Annual Subscription, £1, 11s. 6d. Post free.

ASIATIC SOCIETY (ROYAL) **OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND (JOURNAL OF).**—Irregular.

Digitized by Google

BIBLICAL ARCHÆOLOGICAL SOCIETY (TRANSACTIONS OF).—Irregular.

BIBLIOTHECA SACRA.—Quarterly, 3s. 6d. Annual Subscription, 14s. Post free.

BRITISH ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (JOURNAL OF).—Quarterly, 8s.

BRITISH CHESS MAGAZINE.—Monthly, 8d.

BRITISH HOMŒOPATHIC SOCIETY (ANNALS OF).—Half-yearly, 2s. 6d.

BROWNING SOCIETY'S PAPERS.—Irregular.

CALCUTTA REVIEW.—Quarterly, 8s. 6d. Annual Subscription, 34s. Post free.

CAMBRIDGE PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY (PROCEEDINGS OF).—Irregular.

ENGLISHWOMAN'S REVIEW.—Social and Industrial Questions. Monthly, 6d.

GEOLOGICAL MAGAZINE, or Monthly Journal of Geology, 1s. 6d. Annual Subscription, 18s. Post free.

GLASGOW, GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF (TRANSACTIONS OF).—Irregular.

INDEX MEDICUS.—A Monthly Classified Record of the Current Medical Literature of the World. Annual Subscription, 50s. Post free.

INDIAN ANTIQUARY.—A Journal of Oriental Research in Archæology, History, Literature, Languages, Philosophy, Religion, Folklore, &c. Annual Subscription, £2. Post free.

INDIAN EVANGELICAL REVIEW.—Annual Subscription, 10s.

LIBRARY JOURNAL.—Official Organ of the Library Associations of America and of the United Kingdom. Monthly, 2s. Annual Subscription, 20s. Post free.

MANCHESTER QUARTERLY.—1s. 6d.

MATHEMATICS (AMERICAN JOURNAL OF).—Quarterly, 7s. 6d. Annual Subscription, 24s. Post free.

ORIENTALIST (THE).—Monthly. Annual Subscription, 12s.

ORTHODOX CATHOLIC REVIEW.—Irregular.

PHILOLOGICAL SOCIETY (TRANSACTIONS AND PROCEEDINGS OF).—Irregular.

PSYCHICAL RESEARCH (SOCIETY OF).—PROCEEDINGS.

PUBLISHERS' WEEKLY.—THE AMERICAN BOOK-TRADE JOURNAL. Annual Subscription, 18s. Post free.

PUNJAB NOTES AND QUERIES.—Monthly. Annual Subscription, 10s.

REVUE COLONIALE INTERNATIONALE.—Monthly. Annual Subscription, 25s. Post free.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—WEEKLY. Annual subscription, 18s. Post free.

SUPPLEMENT to ditto.—WEEKLY. Annual subscription, 24s. Post free.

SCIENCE AND ARTS (AMERICAN JOURNAL OF).—Monthly, 2s. 6d. Annual Subscription, 30s.

SPECULATIVE PHILOSOPHY (JOURNAL OF).—Quarterly, 4s. Annual Subscription, 16s. Post free, 17s.

SUNDAY REVIEW.—Organ of the Sunday Society for Opening Museums and Art Galleries on Sunday.—Quarterly, 1s. Annual Subscription, 4s. 6d. Post free.

TRÜBNER'S AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, AND ORIENTAL LITERARY RECORD.—A Register of the most Important Works Published in America, India, China, and the British Colonies. With occasional Notes on German, Dutch, Danish, French, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, and Russian Literature. Subscription for 12 Numbers, 5s. Post free.

TRÜBNER & CO.'S MONTHLY LIST of New and Forthcoming Works, Official and other Authorised Publications, and New American Books. Post free.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—Quarterly, 6s. Annual Subscription, 22s. Post free.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE JOURNAL.—Monthly, 1d.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER & CO.'S CATALOGUES.

Any of the following Catalogues sent per Post on receipt of Stamps.

Africa, Works Relating to the Modern Languages of. 1d.

Agricultural Works. 2d.

Arabic, Persian, and Turkish Books, printed in the East. 1s.

Assyria and Assyriology. 1s.

Bibliotheca Hispano-Americana. 1s. 6d.

Brazil, Ancient and Modern Books relating to. 2s. 6d.

British Museum, Publications of Trustees of the. 1d.

Dictionaries and Grammars of Principal Languages and Dialects of the World. 5s.

Educational Works. 1d.

Egypt and Egyptology. 1s.

Guide Books. 1d.

Important Works, published by Trübner & Co. 2d.

Linguistic and Oriental Publications. 2d.

Medical, Surgical, Chemical, and Dental Publications. 2d.

Modern German Books. 2d.

Monthly List of New Publications. 1d.

Pali, Prakrit, and Buddhist Literature. 1s.

Portuguese Language, Ancient and Modern Books in the. 6d.

Sanskrit Books. 2s. 6d.

Scientific Works. 2d.

Semitic, Iranian, and Tatar Races. 1s.

Digitized by Google

TRÜBNER'S
COLLECTION OF SIMPLIFIED GRAMMARS
OF THE
PRINCIPAL ASIATIC AND EUROPEAN LANGUAGES.

EDITED BY REINHOLD ROST, LL.D., PH.D.

The object of this Series is to provide the learner with a concise but practical Introduction to the various Languages, and at the same time to furnish Students of Comparative Philology with a clear and comprehensive view of their structure. The attempt to adapt the somewhat cumbrous grammatical system of the Greek and Latin to every other tongue has introduced a great deal of unnecessary difficulty into the study of Languages. Instead of analysing existing locutions and endeavouring to discover the principles which regulate them, writers of grammars have for the most part constructed a framework of rules on the old lines, and tried to make the language of which they were treating fit into it. Where this proves impossible, the difficulty is met by lists of exceptions and irregular forms, thus burdening the pupil's mind with a mass of details of which he can make no practical use.

In these Grammars the subject is viewed from a different standpoint; the structure of each language is carefully examined, and the principles which underlie it are carefully explained; while apparent discrepancies and so-called irregularities are shown to be only natural euphonic and other changes. All technical terms are excluded unless their meaning and application is self-evident; no arbitrary rules are admitted; the old classification into declensions, conjugations, &c., and even the usual *paradigms* and tables, are omitted. Thus reduced to the simplest principles, the Accidence and Syntax can be thoroughly comprehended by the student on one perusal, and a few hours' diligent study will enable him to analyse any sentence in the language.

NOW READY.

Crown 8vo, cloth, uniformly bound.

I.—Hindustani, Persian, and Arabic. By the late E. H. Palmer, M.A. Second Edition. Pp. 112. 5s.

II.—Hungarian. By I. SINGER, of Buda-Pesth. Pp. vi. and 88. 4s. 6d.

For continuation see next page.

Digitized by Google

III.—Basque. By W. VAN EYS. Pp. xii. and 52. 3s. 6d.
IV.—Malagasy. By G. W. PARKER. Pp. 66. 5s.
V.—Modern Greek. By E. M. GELDART, M.A. Pp. 68. 2s. 6d.
VI.—Roumanian. By M. TORCEANU. Pp. viii. and 72. 5s.
VII.—Tibetan. By H. A. JÄSCHKE. Pp. viii. and 104. 5s.
VIII.—Danish. By E. C. OTTÉ. Pp. viii. and 66. 2s. 6d.
IX.—Turkish. By J. W. REDHOUSE, M.R.A.S. Pp. xii. and 204. 10s. 6d.
X.—Swedish. By Miss E. C. OTTÉ. Pp. xii. and 70. 2s. 6d.
XI.—Polish. By W. R. MORFILL, M.A. Pp. viii. and 64. 3s. 6d.
XII.—Pali. By E. MÜLLER, Ph.D. Pp. xvi.–144. 7s. 6d.
XIII.—Sanskrit. By H. EDGREN. Pp. xii.–178. 10s. 6d.

The following are in preparation :—

SIMPLIFIED GRAMMARS OF

Albanian, by WASSA PASHA, Prince of the Lebanon.
Assyrian, by Prof. SAYCE.
Bengali, by J. F. BLUMHARDT, of the British Museum.
Burmese, by Dr. E. FORCHAMMER.
Cymric and Gaelic, by H. JENNER, of the British Museum.
Egyptian, by Dr. BIRCH.
Finnic, by Prof. OTTO DONNER, of Helsingfors.
Hebrew, by Dr. GINSBURG.
Icelandic, by Dr. WIMMER, Copenhagen.
Lettish, by Dr. M. I. A. VÖLKEL.
Lithuanian, by Dr. M. I. A. VÖLKEL.
Malay, by W. E. MAXWELL, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law.
Portuguese, by WALTER DE GRAY BIRCH.
Prakrit, by HJALMAR EDGREN, Lund, Sweden.
Russian, Bohemian, Bulgarian and Serbian, by W. R. MORFILL, of Oxford.
Sinhalese, by Dr. EDWARD MÜLLER.

Arrangements are being made with competent Scholars for the early preparation of Grammars of **German, Dutch, Italian, Chinese Japanese,** *and* **Siamese.**

LONDON : TRÜBNER & CO., LUDGATE HILL.

PRINTED BY BALLANTYNE, HANSON AND CO.
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

-oo/2/6/86—H.

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

Digitized by Google

THE NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

This book is under no circumstances to be taken from the Building

Form 419

Digitized by Google

AUG 1 L

Digitized by Google